Cambria Freeman.

A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance

VOLUME 5. EBENSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1871. NUMBER 18.

LIST OF RETAILERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE in Cambria county, as appointed for the year 1871:

	Lic'se. Class.	Lic'se.
ADAMS TOWNSHIP.		
Paul Dunmire	7 00	14 Charles Helser,
Silas Shank	7 50	
ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.		
William J Buck		7 00
BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.		
Mrs Wm Wise		7 50
CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.		
Peter Nesbenth	7 00	14 J Buck
Patrick Scanlough	7 00	14 AA Barker&Son
Joseph Fleck	7 00	14 J Wertner
CAMBRIA BOROUGH.		
John Ryan	7 00	14 John Kurtz
P E Donnell	7 00	14 J Stibich
COPPERDALE BOROUGH.		
D Adams		7 50
CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.		
Joseph Wellman	7 00	14 M Toohey
Wm Jones	7 00	14 John Bradley
John Stormer	7 00	
CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP.		
Jas Donegan		7 00
CROYLE TOWNSHIP.		
Peter Plummer	7 00	14 P M & J Brown
Eli Wentroth	7 00	14 S S Paul
CRESS SPRINGS BOROUGH.		
Jas H Nutter	7 00	14 W W Sanpp
EAST CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.		
Alex Buchanan	7 00	14 Bracken & Egan
Wm Dunlevy	7 00	
EBENSBURG BOROUGH.		
M Goldsmith & Co	7 00	14 J P Thompson
Roberts & Son	10 00	13 A A Barker & Son,
Wm Barker	7 00	14 Jacob Thomas
Wm Huntley	10 00	14 R R Davis
John A Murray	7 00	14 E J Lloyd
Jas E Thomas	7 00	14 Zahm & Son
Rees & Lloyd	7 00	14 E J Mills
Jno Owens	7 00	14 John Dougherty
Wm Davis	7 00	14 C T Roberts
Jno Evans	7 00	
FRANKLIN BOROUGH.		
Jno Ross	7 00	14 P Rubritz
Wm Coulter	7 50	
GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.		
Wm Travell	7 00	14 Patrick Smith
George Whalen	7 50	14 Mrs R Kane
Peter Miller	7 00	14 Thos Bradley
Michael Murray	7 00	
JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.		
Jacob Morrell		14 John Muller
Jno Wise	20 00	14 T W Yoder
Wm Lattenberger		14 A Pfeifer
Jno Ryan	7 00	14 Jacob Fend
Jno Sugerman	7 00	14 A Krauss
Geo Brothers	7 00	14 W Levergood
Jno Jordan	7 00	14 Wm Caldwell
Bart Oswald	7 00	14 Jacob Wild
Jno J Kennedy	7 00	14 Andrew Moses
Jno Besser	7 00	14 Emil Young
Jno Rager	7 00	14 Burgan & Co
Wm Ely	10 00	14 Geis & Rauch
Jno Dick	7 50	14 J M Stewart
Wm Swenson	7 50	14 George King
Jno Heffernan	7 00	14 A J Swartz
Jacob Kreger	7 00	14 J Swank & Co
Jno Hinrick & Co	7 00	14 H M'Cullough
Jno Kuhn	7 00	14 R W Lohr
Jno Applegrave	7 00	14 John Hannan
Jno Kelly	7 00	14 J Cunningham & Co
Jno Harr	7 50	14 A D Brinker
Jno Thomas	7 00	14 W J Rose & Co
Jno Fahey	10 00	14 D G M'Cullough
Jno A Hoene	7 00	14 W W Pike
Jno J Murphy	7 00	14 M P Kelly
Jno Grossbeck	7 00	14 J E Roberts
Jno Kress	7 00	14 Davis & Lewis
Jno Lauther	7 00	14 Rich'd Bennett
Jno Shoenhart	7 00	14 J Maliphant
Jno Gallagher	7 00	14 Mrs C Morris
Jno Ross & Bro	7 00	14 Tit Stewart & Co
Jno Rees & Bro	7 00	12 C H Suppes
Jno Rees & Bro	7 00	14 V Louther
Jno Albert & Son	7 00	14 G W Stutzman & Co
Jno McKinney	7 00	
Jno Montgomery	7 00	14 James Pitts
Jno Wilson	7 00	14 Wm Powers
Jno J Murphy	7 00	14 J Thomas & Co
Jno A Benshoof	7 00	14 Fockler & Lev-ergood
Jno Wayne	7 00	
Jno Fockler	7 00	14 Fockler & Co
Jno M Myer	7 00	14 F Krebs
Jno Robert	7 00	14 Chas Hochstein
Jno Albert	7 00	14 A Blauch & Co
Jno Berlin	7 00	14 Geo Shafer
Jno Thomas	7 00	14 John Bloch
Jno Harder	7 00	14 Chas Oswald
Jno Fromald	7 50	14 A S Wagstaff
Jno Kinney	7 50	14 W Sumner & Co
Jno Schindle	7 00	
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
Jno Allbaugh	7 50	14 George Wehn
LORETTO BOROUGH.		
Jno Litzinger	7 00	14 John Bradley
Jno Fried	7 00	14 P'Shields&Son
Jno J Christ	7 00	14 F X Hald
MILLVILLE BOROUGH.		
Jno H Thieler	7 00	14 W H Given
Jno W Stutzman & Co	7 00	14 P McDermott
RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.		
Bernard Ness		14 George Berkey
John Mathews		14 Isaac B Horner
George Conrad	7 00	14 John G Meyer
SUMMERHILL BOROUGH.		
Wm M'Connell	7 00	14 Jas M Gillan
Jno James & Mather	7 00	14 John Eger
Christ Reich	7 00	
SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.		
Peter Heffern	7 50	14 Peter Garman
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
Wm M'Laughlin	7 00	14 J H Dysart & Co
Mrs E M'Intosh	7 00	14 James Conrad
Jno Sweeney	7 00	14 Otho Styner
Jno Fisher	7 50	14 Wm Pringle, jr
Jno Lahey	7 00	14 Martin & Co
WILMORE BOROUGH.		
Jno Schroth	7 00	14 E Paul & Co
Jno Wieslagle & Son	7 00	14 E D Evans
TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.		
Wood, Morrell & Co		7 00
WHITE TOWNSHIP.		
Jno H Fiske	7 00	14 Geo Walters & Son
Walters & Son	7 00	
WOODVALE BOROUGH.		
Charles Heiltrick		7 50
YORK TOWNSHIP.		
Jeremiah Heiple		7 00

BREWERIES.

Peter Dengle, Loretto Borough	$15 00
Geo Gusrugen, Cambria Borough	15 50
Graff & Co., Johnstown Borough	15 00
" " "	15 50
" " "	15 00
Rager & Kress, Conemaugh Borough	15 50
Scharroltown Borough	15 00
"	15 00
Jno Schwaderer, Washington Township	15 50

AN APPRAISEMENT will be held at the office of the undersigned, at Ebensburg, on **Monday, June 5th, 1871.**

A. D. CRISTE,
Mercantile Appraiser.
May 13, 1871-4t.

LIST OF APPLICATIONS for Tavern and Eating House Licenses for June Sessions, 1871:

Tavern Licenses.

Carrolltown—Simon Schroth, Paul Elwanger, Clarence Stich, Lawrence Schroth.
Conemaugh Borough—Jacob Weidman, Wm. Rager, August Schneider, Mrs. Mary A. Darby, Jno. Kress, Andrew Abler, Jos. Shoemaker, Geo. Hafer, Jos. Bailey, Mrs. Mary Reich, 2d ward; Jno. Ryan, 3d ward.
Conemaugh Township—Levi Jacoby.
Cambria Bor.—Thos. Spronzie, Edward Howe.
Carrolltown Borough—Jno. Barrett, Wm. Gallagher, John Now, John Hafer, Catharine Rheburg.
Cress Springs Bor.—Silas A. McGough, Peter Kreider.
Chartiers Township—Henry Marlett.
Croyle Township—Victor Voeghtly, James D. Plummer.
East Conemaugh Borough—Leonard Kist.
Ebensburg—Isaac Crawford, west ward; R. Rubritz, Franklin Borough, east ward.
Gallitzin—Michael McMorris, Jacob Goenner, Patrick Parrish, M. F. Kelly.
Johnstown—Pius Klug, 1st ward; John Bendel, Thos S. Davis, Richard Jelly, John Jordan, Edward; Chas. Zimmerman, sr., Joseph Boxler, Peter Bershank, William Doubs, R. Duraeh, Wm. McCann, John M'Gee, D. W. Harshberger, Edward; John Treftz, John Gerhardt, John Geo. N. Hohman, John A. Stemmer, Nicholas, Henry Hansman, Oscar Graffe, 5th ward; Henry Shaffer, 6th ward.
Loretto—John B. Myers, Florian Bengel, M. Christ, Francis X. Haid.
Millville Borough—Sarah Bradley, Henry Apt.
Nanty Glo Borough—James M. Riffel, John Millville Bor., Christian Reich.
Washington Township—John D. Parrish.

Eating House Licenses.

Carrolltown Borough—Henry Blum.
Cambria Borough—George Gusrugen.
Johnstown Borough—John Parfitt, 2d ward; Jacob Fend, Maux Heathuch, 4th ward.
Washington Township—Mark B. McLaughlin.
Wilmore Borough—John Schroth.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 10, 1871.

J. S. OGDEN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on Iron street, between the Conemaugh Bridge and Pa. R. R. Depot. Collections and all business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to. [3-11.]

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.* and *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the *Court House in Ebensburg*, on MONDAY, the 5TH DAY OF JUNE next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Alice Hagan, of, in and to a Lot of Ground situate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, fronting 3 3-10 perches on the New Portage Rail Road, on the south an alley, on the east lands of James McCloskey, on the west by Lot No. 21, known as Lot No. 22, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story Plank House, with shed roof attached—now in the occupancy of Andrew Clitts. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Bradley.

Also, all the right, title and interest of A. Humphreys, of, in and to a Tract of Land situate in Chest township, Cambria county, adjoining lands warranted in the names of Samuel Ruth, Wm. Parker, John Ashley, and others, containing 400 Acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Martin Yahner, jr.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Martin Seymore, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John Bennet, John Davis, and others, containing 60 Acres, more or less, about 30 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one story Log House and Log Barn—now in the occupancy of Martin Seymore. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. Moore & Son.

Also, all the right, title and interest of David Wilhelm, of, in and to the following described Building and Lot of Ground, to wit: A one-and-a-half story Frame House, about sixteen feet by eighteen feet, and a Frame Stable about ten feet by twenty (20 feet, situate in the village of Hemlock, Washington township, Cambria county, and in Tiley's block of lots, bounded on the north by a lot of Wm. Tiley, on the south by a street, on the east by a street, and on the west by an alley, fronting 50 feet and extending back 150 feet. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Tate W. Allison, for the use of James M. Cooper and Samuel Milliken.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Geo. Litzinger, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of W. A. B. Little on the north, Joseph Null on the west and the Philipsburg road on the south-east, containing 19 *Acres*, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a two story Plank House—now the occupancy of George Litzinger. Take in execution and to be sold at the suit of C. D. M'Clees & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Thos. Brannon, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Munster township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Mrs. Susan Gallier, Joseph O'Brien, and others, containing 7⅝ *Acres*, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a Log Stable, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John O'Brien.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jos. Trexler, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Mary Bendon, David Trexler, and others, containing 75 *Acres*, more or less, about 25 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story Frame House and Frame Barn—now in the occupancy of Joseph Trexler. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Mary Bendon.

Also, all the right, title an interest of Benjamin F. Byers, of, in and to all that certain tract or lot of land situate in White township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, containing 50 *Acres* and allowance, beginning at a stone heap, in a field, thence north 142 degrees to a post or dogwood, thence east 100 perches to a hemlock, thence 85 perches to a post, thence west 100 perches to the place of beginning, making in all 50 Acres, with allowances. Takes in five acres which was formerly sold by Benjamin Byers to said Benjamin F. Byers. The above described piece of land is a part of a larger tract of land purchased by the said Benjamin Byers of Edward Shoemaker, deceased, by deed dated 27th September, A. D. 1839, recorded in the office for recording of deeds, Feb'y 14, 1840, in Record Book, Volume 5, Page 482, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Benjamin Byers.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money on the day of sale, and the remaining two-thirds at the confirmation of the deed.

W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 15, 1871.

REGISTER'S NOTICE!—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 7th day of June* next, to wit:

First and partial account of Catharine Bloch, Adm'x of the estate of Christian Bloch, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.

Second account of George Conrad, Guardian of the minor children of Samuel Ream, late of Richland township, deceased.

Account of James Rose, one of the Executors of Jos. Rose, late of Richland township, dec'd.

Third and final account of Samuel Douglass, Guardian of the minor heirs of Daniel Huber, jr., deceased.

The account of Jacob Kline, Guardian of Adam Kollis, a minor son of Nicholas Kollis, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

First account of Wm. R. Geis, Administrator, &c., of Martin Obermyer, late of Cambria borough, deceased.

First account of Evan M. Davis, Executor of David M. Davis, late of Summerhill twp., dec'd.

First account of Josiah Gochnour and Stephen Gochnour, Administrators of Dan'l Gochnour, late of Taylor township, deceased.

The account of Edward Roberts, Executor of Evan R. Morgan, who was Executor of David W. Pryce, late of Cambria township, dec'd.

The account of Margaret Leavy and Augustine Walters, Executors of the last will and testament of Michael Leavy, late of Loretto borough, deceased.

First and partial account of Margaret Mitchell, Administratrix of James H. Mitchell, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

The partial account of A. H. Fiske, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Nancy Krise, late of the township of Clearfield, dec'd.

The second partial account of Cecilia McNeal, (formerly Cecelia McGough,) Administratrix of the estate of Geo. McGough, late of the township of Clearfield, deceased.

First account of W. W. Harris, Administrator, &c., of Isaac D. Schnabley, late of Jackson township, deceased.

First and final account of Cyrus L. Pershing, Administrator of the estate of George Goff, late of the township of Jackson, deceased.

The account of George Bostert, Guardian of Geo. Doerr, minor child of August Doerr, dec'd.

The second and final account of Jas. Brown, Executor of Charles Kennedy, late of Munster township, Cambria county, deceased.

The account of John Kennedy and James Brown, Executors of Ann Kennedy, late of Munster township, Cambria county, deceased.

The first and final account of Jos. S. Mardis, Executor of Elizabeth Patterson, late of Blacklick township, deceased.

The fourth and final account of Wm. Kittell, Administrator, &c., of the estate of Rob't Flinn, late of Summerhill township, deceased.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 10, 1871.-4t.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at June Term, 1871, commencing on MONDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF JUNE next:

FIRST WEEK.

Albion Oswald	vs. John H. Kennedy.
Henry Glass' us	vs. Tate W. Allison.
R. H. Tudor	vs. John J. Jones.
A. P. Fields' use	vs. Jones & Co.
Solomon Wagoner	vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
Johnston Moore's use	vs. Martin A. Miller.
J. Moore & Son	vs. Martin Miller.
James Burk	vs. Valentine Maltzie.
Thomas Burns	vs. The School District of Clearfield Township.
Patrick Doran's use	vs. William Butler.
Michael A. Byrne	vs. Chest Springs Boro'.
Joseph Miller, Esq.	vs. George Gurley.

SECOND WEEK.

McGarrity	vs. Burgoon.
Cooper	vs. Wike *et al.*
Crossman	vs. Patchin.
McConnell	vs. Williams *et al.*
Hall, for use	vs. Kirlinsee.
Ex'r of A. E. Wike	vs. James R. Cooper.
Kopp	vs. McAleer.
Yost's Administrat'rs	vs. Williams.
McKenna	vs. Sharbaugh.
Platt	vs. Convery.
Longanecker	vs. Blacklick Township.
Debell	vs. L. & J. Durbin.
Fleming	vs. Hauck, 'feigned issue.'

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 13, 1871.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER!—The subscriber hereby announces himself as an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for the position of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, and pledges himself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office honestly and to the best of his ability. JOHN S. LOMEREAUX.
Blacklick Twp., April 15, 1871.-tc.

Original Poetry.

There is No Love Like the Old Love.

Respectfully Dedicated to Wm. Eller, Professor of Music, Newry, Pa.

BY J. G. LONDEN.

There is no love like the old love,
That has stood the test of years:
Brightened now and then by pleasure—
Clouded now and then with tears;
From the virgin snows of winter
Back to autumn's swift decay,
It remains still pure and holy
Through many a cloudy day.

There is no love like the old love,
So pure—so kind—so true—
That has folded up our sorrows
Like the flowers fold up the dew;
It has beams when life seems darkest
And the waves of trouble roll,
That shine like stars of evening
Through the *windows* of the soul.

There is no love like the old love,
That in our childhood grew
And blossom'd like the wild flowers
Just kissed by drops of dew;
Yet summer brings the wild rose
That autumn bears away,
But the leaves that fold our old love
God shields from all decay.

There is no love like the old love,
Beside the blazing hearth
That held a father's sympathy
Or a mother's love on earth;
Where she clasped us to her bosom,
Musing o'er the years to come—
Would they bring us joy or sorrow?
Would we always have a home?

There is no love like the old love,
That was ours in years gone by,
Before our footsteps wandered
From beneath our native sky—
Before we knew the meaning
Of its sweet, enchanting flowers,
But wandered in life's desert,
Reaping weeds instead of flowers.

There is no love like the old love;
If God help us to reclaim;
The gift of such a treasure
Lies not only in its name,
But in every hour of lifetime,
And the darkest hours of ill;
There is no love like the old love,
And its voice we cannot still.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

SPECTRE WITNESSES.

Much as the disembodied spirits of the dead have associated themselves with men's actions, it is a rarity to find the intercourse between the world of life and that of spirits forming an item in official and practical business, and holding a place in the record of its transactions.—The conflict of intellects in the practical business of life is a great exorciser of evil spirits; and while the strong-minded, the educated, and the learned, in the solitude of cloisters, in old graveyards, in caverns, or on "blasted heaths," have every now and then professed to be visited by apparitions, twelve of the most superstitious men in the world, empannelled as a jury, would hardly be found to attest a ghost story by a verdict returned in open court. Defoe, it is true, presents to us the history of a murderer who, in giving false evidence against an innocent man, is confronted by the ghost of the victim, with which he carries on a dialogue in open court, ultimately fatal to his conspiracy. But the ingenious writer leaves it undetermined whether the spectre was supposed to be present, or the diseased imagination of the perjured murderer, working upon his organs of sight, had called up the impression, and made the suggestions of his evil conscience, like those of Macbeth, appear to be embodied before his eyes. And here, by the way, let us just note how preposterously the stage, in representing this awful instance of the force of conscience, outwits itself in the belief that it is gratifying the tastes of the multitude. The true impressiveness of the guilty man's terror consists in his seeing what the onlookers see not. "The table is full," to him only—not to the wondering guests, or to his own iron-nerved wife. Yet, at this moment, in the usual performance of the piece, some big stout man, dressed in tartans, with his throat painted to represent its being cut, stalks in and seats himself right in front of the audience, who should see the ghost of Banquo only in the horror that distorts the countenance of Macbeth.

To return to our immediate subject. Sir Walter Scott having discovered, in the criminal records of Scotland, a trial for murder, in which some information received from the ghost of the murdered man was a part of the evidence, thought the record of sufficient interest to be printed for the Bannatyne Club, with the title, "Trial of Duncan Terig *alias* Clerk and Alexander Bayne Macdonald for the murder of Arthur Davies, sargeant in Gen. Guise's regiment of foot, June, 1754." The sergeant was commander of a small party, employed in the obnoxious duty of enforcing the act against the Highlanders carrying arms and wearing their native costume. He was stationed at Braemer, where the quantity of game on the surrounding hills tempted him to make solitary sporting excursions. The spot where he met his death was on the hill of Christie, one of the range of mountains which extends from the Dee in Aberdeenshire towards the Spital of Glenshee, in the Braes of Angus. It is at this day a savage and solitary district, where human habitation or cultivated lands are hardly to be met with, and a body might lie in the deep heather till the flesh fell from the bones ere the usual course of chance might bring a visitor to the spot. We may have some idea of the sergeant's character from the testimony of his widow. He seems to have been a fearless, frank, good-natured man, fond of field sports, and very well-to-do in the world. The wealth he carried about his person would not now be often found with one of his standing; but from Fielding's novels, and other sources, it is pretty clear that a sergeant in the English army occupied a much higher social position in that age than in the present.

The body had lain for nearly a year before it was discovered. Of the state in which it was found, and the alleged appearance of the sergeant's ghost to the witness, Alexander Macpherson *alias* Macgillas, the following is an account in that person's own words, as his evidence was taken down in court.

"In the summer of 1750, he found, lying in a moss-bank in the hill of Christie, a human body—at least the bones of a human body, of which the flesh was mostly consumed, and he believed it to be the body of Sergeant Davies, because it was reported in the country that he had been murdered in that hill the year before.—When he first found this body there was a bit of blue cloth upon it, pretty entire, which he took to be what is called English cloth; he also found the hair of the deceased, which was of a dark mouse color, and tied about with a black ribbon; he also observed some pieces of a striped stuff, and found also lying there a pair of brogans, which had been made with latches for buckles, which had been cut away by a knife. By the help of his staff, he brought out the body, and laid it upon plain grond; in doing whereof, some of the bones were separated one from another. For some days he was in doubt what to do, but meeting with John Growar in the moss, he told John what he had found, and John bade him tell nothing of it, otherwise he would complain of the deponent to John Shaw of Daldownie; upon which the deponent resolved to prevent Crowar's complaint and go and tell Daldownie of it himself; and which having accordingly done, Daldownie desired him to conceal the matter, and go and bury the body privately, as it would not be carried to a kirk unkempt, and that the same might hurt the country, being under suspicion of being a rebel country. Some few days thereafter he acquainted Donald Farquharson of his having seen the body of a dead man in the hill which he took to be the body of Sergeant Davies. Farquharson at first doubted the truth of his information, till the deponent told him that, a few nights before, when he was in bed, a vision appeared to him as of a man clad in blue, who told the deponent, "I am Sergeant Davies;" but before he told him so, the deponent had taken the said visoin, at first appearance, to be a real living man, a brother of Donald Farquharson's.—The deponent rose from his bed and followed him to the door, and then it was, as has been told, that he said he was Sergeant Davies, who had been murdered in the hill of Christie near a year before, and desired the deponent to go to the place he had pointed out, where he would find his bones, and that he might go to Donald Farquharson and take his assistance to the burying of him. Upon giving Donald Farquharson this information, Donald went along with him and found the bones as he had informed Donald, and then buried them with the help of a spade, which he (the deponent) had along with him; and for putting what is above deponed on out of doubt, depones that the above vision was the occasion of his going by himself to see the dead body, and which he did before he either spoke to John Gowar, Daldownie, or any other body. While he was in bed another night, after he had first seen the body by himself, but had not buried it, the vision again appeared naked, and reminded him to bury the body; and after that he spoke to the other folks above mentioned, and at last complied, and buried the bones above-mentioned. Upon the vision's first appearance to the deponent in his bed, and after going out of the door, and being told by it he was Sergeant Davies, the deponent asked him who it was that had murdered him, to which he made this answer, that if the deponent had not asked he might have told him, but as he had asked him, he said he either could not, or would not; but which of the two expressions deponent can not say. But at the second time the vision made its appearance to him, the deponent renewed the same question; and then the vision answered that it was the two men now in the panel (at the bar) that had murdered him. And being further interrogated in what manner the vision disappeared from him first and last, depones that, after the short interviews above-mentioned, the vision at both times disappeared and vanished out of his sight in the twinkling of an eye; and that, in describing the panels by the vision before-mentioned as his murderers, his words were, "Duncan Clark and Alexander MacDonald," depones that the conversation betwixt the deponent and the vision *was in the Irish language.*"

The idea of an English sergeant, even in the exalted form of a spirit, being able to speak Gaelic, startled the judge and jury, although, as Sir Walter Scott remarks, there is no greater stretch of imagination in supposing a ghost to speak a language which the living person did not understand, than in supposing it to speak at all. The other evidence against the prisoners was very strong; but this coincidence as to Macpherson's deposition seems to have thrown a discredit over the whole case, and a verdict of acquittal was the consequence. A German would now suggest that phenomena of this kind was not wholly objective or external to the beholder, but partly subjective, and taking a character from himself, so that the English sergeant might really appear to the seer to speak "as good Gaelic as ever was heard at Lochaber." But such considerations were not likely to occur to a Scotch criminal court in the middle of the eighteenth century.

A book, privately printed under the title of "Notices relative to the Bannatyne Club," as appropriate to Sir Walter Scott's volume, gives an account of a case in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, where the appearance of a spectre was attested in an action as to a will.

"William Briggs said that Thos. Harris died in September, 1790. In the March following he was riding near the place where Thomas Harris was buried, on a horse fornerly belonging to Thos. Harris. After crossing a small brook, his horse began to walk on very fast; it was between the hours of eight and nine o'clock in the morning, he was alone; it was a clear day; he entered a lane adjoining to the field where Thos. Harris was buried; his horse suddenly wheeled in a panel of the fence, looked over the fence into the field where Thomas Harris was buried, towards the graveyard, and neighed very loud. Witness then saw Thomas Harris coming towards him in the same apparel as he had last seen him in his lifetime; he had on a sky-blue coat. Just before he came to the fence, he varied to the right, and vanished. His horse took the road."

Josh Billings on Whistling.

I hav spent a great deal of time searching, and sum money, tew find out who was the first whissler, but up to now I am just as much uncivilized on the subject as I was.

I kan tell who played on the first juice harp, and who beat the fust tin pan, and I know the year the harp of a thousand strings was discovered in, but when whisslin was an infant, is as hard for me to say as my prayers in low dutch.

Whissling is a wind instrument, and is had by puckering up the mouth, and blowing through the hole.

Thar aint no tune on the whole earth but than kan be played on this instrument, and that celebrated old tune, Yankeedoodle, has been almost whissled to death.

Grate thinkers are not apt to be good whisslers, in fakt, when a man can't think of nothing he begins to whissle.

We seldom see a raskal who is a good whissler. Thare is a grate deal ov honor bright in a sharp, puckered whissle.

Good whisslers are skarce, 75 years ago they were plenty, but the desire to get rich, or to hold offis, has took the pucker out of honest and cheerful amusement.

If i had a boy that couldn't whissel, i dont want to be understood that i should be at liberty to give the boy up for lost, but i would much rather he would know how to whissle fust rate than to play a second rate game of cards.

I wouldn't force a boy of mine to whissle against his natural inclinashuns.

Wimmen, as kind, or in lump, are poor whisslers. I don't know how i found this out, but i am glad ov it, it is a good deal like krowing in a hen.

I hav often herd hens tri to crow, i never new one to do herself justice.

A rooster can krow well, and a hen cluck well, and i say let each of them stick to their trade.

Klucking is just as necessary in this world as crowing, especially if it is well done.

But i want it well understood that i am the last man on rekord who would refuse a woman a chance to whissel if she is certain she has the right pucker for it.

Sum people always whissle whare thars danger—they do this to keep the fraid out of them. When i was a boy i always considered whissling the next best thing tu a candle to go down a cellar with me at nite time.

I don't want any better evidence of the general honesty thare is in a whissle than the fakt that thar aint nothing that a dog will answer qnicker than the whissel ov his master, and dogs are as good judges of honesty as enny critters that live.

It is hard work to phool a dog once, and next to impossible to phool him the second time.

I ain't afraid to trust any man for a small amount who is a good whissler.

I wouldn't want to sell him a farm on kredit, for i should expect to have to take the farm back after awhile and remove the mortgage myself.

You can't whistle a mortgage oph from a farm.

A fust rate whissler is like a middling sized fiddler, good for nothing else, and the whissling may keep a man from getting lonesome; it wont keep him from getting ragged.

I never knu a bee hunter but what was a good whissler, and I don't know of any bissiness on the breast of the earth that will make a man so lazy and useless, without aktually killing him, as huntin bees in the wilderness.

ADVICE to fish eaters—deal gently with the herring.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Nominating Convention met at Harrisburg on Wednesday of last week. The various districts were fully represented. Hon. C. E. Boyle was chosen temporary Chairman, and Hon. Wm. Hopkins acted as permanent President. The following were the nominations, with first ballot, for Auditor General: A. D. Markley, of Bucks, 35; Wm. McCandless, of Philadelphia, 21; H. D. Neiman, of Northampton, 22; F. M. Crane, of Wayne, 10; Geo. W. Skinner, of Franklin, 25; S. T. Shugert, of Centre, 21. On first ballot Crane was withdrawn; on second Neiman, and on third Skinner. On fourth ballot Markley had 38 votes, Wm. McCandless 79, and Shugert 16. McCandless was declared elected and the nomination was made unanimous.

The following was the result of the first ballot for Surveyor General: Geo. Sanderson, 10; Edward White, 3; J. J. Spicer, 5; W. Donnelly, 27; H. Stewart Wilson, 33; W. T. Pauley, 8; John A. Morrison, 16; Thomas S. Brooks, 9; Samuel Ketterman, 1; J. H. Cooper, 15; W. Serwell, 3. On third ballot the candidates were narrowed down to—Wilson, 27; Donnelly, 49; Cooper 54. On fourth ballot the vote stood Donnelly, 56, Cooper 77. Cooper was thereupon declared elected and the nomination was made unanimous.

The following resolutions were reported and adopted unanimously, except the ninth, which, after discussion, was adopted by a vote of yeas 76; nays 52:

1. *Resolved*, That the Democratic party is in favor of revising and amending the Constitution of the State, and, recognizing the right of the people to be fully heard on a subject so vital to their interests, they do hereby endorse the course of Democratic members of the Legislature, in favor of submitting at the next general election the question whether or not a State convention should be called for that purpose.

2. *Resolved*, That the persistent refusal of the Republican party in the Legislature to consent to a proper modification of those provisions of the registry act relating to the city of Philadelphia by which at least one-half of the electors of that city are utterly deprived of representation in the election boards, and fraudulent election returns, forgery and murder encouraged, must be condemned by every just man and ought to be rebuked by the ballot of every upright citizen.

3. *Resolved*, That the action of the Democratic majority of the Senate of Pennsylvania upon the apportionment bill and the Philadelphia registry law meets our unqualified endorsement, and ought to receive the approbation of every citizen who values fair representation and pure elections.

4. *Resolved*, That the force and bayonet bills recently enacted by Congress are gross attacks upon the reserved rights of the States, destructive of the elemental principles of civil liberty, intolerable to a free people, centralizing in tendency, and should be forthwith repealed.

5. *Resolved*, That the language of Senator Carl Shurz, in his St. Louis speech, wherein he says: "I consider it one of the most pressing needs of our day that we should return to the sound practice of constitutional government. The safeguards of our common rights and liberties contained in the Constitution are too sacred and valuable a boon to be permanently jeopardized in providing for a passing emergency. It is time that the American people open their eyes to the dangerous character of this tendency, and that neither a great name nor an object appealing to our sympathies should be permitted to disguise it. As for me, I have seen the working of irresponsible power and personal government in other countries, and I may assure my constituents that while I am a citizen of this republic I shall struggle to the last gasp against its introduction," was but the utterance of a well known and frequently announced Democratic doctrine.

6. *Resolved*, That the public debt is binding upon the nation, and must be paid; and that we are unalterably opposed to any and all movements looking towards repudiation direct or indirect, but in justice to the laboring and producing classes the rate of interest thereon should be reduced at the earliest practicable date.

7. *Resolved*, That the Democratic party is opposed to the existing system of federal taxation and finance, ruinous as it is in its effects upon the laboring, producing, mining and manufacturing interests of the people, and the fruitful source of "hard times," personal indebtedness and individual bankruptcy.

8. *Resolved*, That labor and capital have no just cause of antagonism, that we deprecate strife between these two great forces and earnestly seek to place the laborer and the capitalist on such a platform as will enable both to amicably adjust their differences, and we are unalterably opposed to the importation of a servile race for the purpose of degrading the standard and lowering the position of the laboring men of the nation.

9. *Resolved*, That we recognize the binding obligation of all the provisions of the Constitution of the United States as they now exist, and we deprecate the discussion of issues which have been settled in the manner and by the authority constitutionally appointed.

10. *Resolved*, That we are for a government rigorously frugal and simple, applying all the possible savings of the public revenue to the discharge of the national debt and opposed to a multiplication of officers and salaries, merely to make place for partisans and for the increasing by every device the public debt.

11. *Resolved*, That the continuance by a Republican Congress of the income tax, when the same is at least of doubtful constitutionality, and the necessity therefor has long since ceased to exist, is an exercise of a power oppressive to the people, and a gross violation of their rights and interests.

12. *Resolved*, That the present tariff is, in many of its features, oppressive and should be revised, and that we herewith request our Representatives in Congress, when the tariff shall be the subject of readjustment, to see that the immense products of the State and her industries are properly cared for.

13. *Resolved*, That the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania are entitled to and should receive at the hands of the national government a prompt recognition of their claims to a proper and just equalization of the bounties in land as well as money granted for their patriotic services in the late war for the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution.

14. *Resolved*, That we unanimously endorse the nominations this day made, and pledge ourselves to a cordial support of the candidates.

The committee on organization of the party reported the following:

First. The conduct of all campaigns shall be under the immediate charge of a State executive committee to be composed of nine members to be selected as follows:

Second. The chairman of said executive committee shall be chosen by the State Convention and his eight associates shall be selected by the said chairman and the nominees of the Convention for State officers, and they shall, as far as practicable, be chosen three from the west, three from the central and three from the eastern portions of the State.

Third. That the chairman of the respective county committees of the State shall compose a committee to be known as the general

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, : : JUNE 3, 1871.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

GENERAL WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
Of Philadelphia.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

CAPTAIN JAMES H. COOPER,
Of Lawrence County.

WE will pay our respects next week to the candidates on our State ticket. The pressure on our columns has caused this delay.

THE extra session of the United States Senate adjourned last Saturday. The treaty framed by the Joint High Commission between this country and Great Britain was ratified by a vote of 50 yeas to 12 nays.

IT will be recollected that during last March Grant issued a high sounding proclamation declaring South Carolina in a state of insurrection, and proceeded to send a liberal supply of troops there to quell this imaginary domestic violence. Last week, Scott, the carpet-bag Governor, was in Washington and informed Grant that no insurrection exists in that State, and that the civil authorities are fully competent to preserve the peace and to subdue all attempts at lawlessness. Will Grant now withdraw his troops and permit the people of that State to have peace?

IN another part of to-day's paper will be found an address to the people of Pennsylvania, issued by the Democratic members of the Legislature, in reference to the refusal of the Radical majority in the House to agree to certain amendments to the Philadelphia Registry law, which had been adopted by the Senate. It is a plain statement of facts connected with the legislation on the subject during the late session, and conclusively proves that the Radical majority in the lower branch of the Legislature were the obedient slaves of William B. Mann and his corrupt ring of ballot-box stuffers, and that they are opposed to a fair and legal election. It will be seen from the address that the leading Republican papers of the city admitted the positive necessity of the amendments, in order that frauds on the ballot-box might be prevented and the popular will have a full and fair expression; yet the influence of the ring was too powerful, and all attempts to modify the objectionable features of the law failed. It now remains for the honest and independent Republican voters of Philadelphia to rebuke, through the ballot-box, the persistent refusal of the Radicals in the House to consent to a change of this odious and unjust law, and we believe they will do so from a plain sense of justice to their political opponents and a determination to preserve the purity of elections.

ON the day after *seventeen* members of the State Senate--*thirteen* being Democrats and *four* Radicals—had passed the House joint resolution allowing the members ten dollars *extra* per day from the 12th of April, they adopted a resolution instructing the speaker not to sign the bill. This was regarded as a virtual defeat of the measure. But this was not to be, for the members all received their *extra*, and that could not have taken place unless the resolution had been rescinded. The sum out of which the treasury of the State has been thus swindled amounts to about *sixty thousand dollors*.—When this joint resolution was smuggled through the House, under the peculiar ruling of the infamous Sam Josephs, the Democratic press promptly denounced it as another instance of Radical plunder; but now that a Democratic Senate has finally endorsed it, the virtuous indignation of Democratic editors has suddenly collapsed, and not a whisper of rebuke is to be heard. In their judgment *now* all the legislation of the Senate was unselfish, patriotic, and based upon the purest motives. We admit that most of it was of that character, but this is a notable exception, and it cannot be palliated, much less defended. The facts connected with the passage of this joint resolution through the Senate will materially impair the confidence of the people in any Democratic professions in favor of legislative economy and retrenchment that may hereafter be made.

A Constitutional Convention.

Senator Buckalew's bill submitting the question of calling a Convention to alter and amend the Constitution of the State to a vote of the people at the next October election, passed both branches of the Legislature. If the majority of the people decide in favor of a convention, as we have no doubt they will, additional legislation on the subject will be required at the next session of the Legislature. The meeting of the convention could not take place before the middle of next summer. The course of the Radicals in the Legislature on this question was as singular as it was unprecedented. They originated and for a long time stubbornly adhered to a bill giving the people the right to vote in favor of or against a convention, and also, *on the same day*, to elect its members. Finding that public opinion did not sanction this mixed and novel proceeding, they were compelled to accept Mr. Buckalew's bill, or incur the odium of defeating the whole project. The bill as passed follows an established precedent, and is both wise and proper. Few men doubt not only the propriety, but the absolute necessity, of a reform in our constitution. It is too soon to discuss the question, as to the character of reform in its various aspects, but all will agree that the dangerous and almost unlimited powers of the Legislature must be radically curtailed in many respects and in some others absolutely prohibited. He was a wise man who said that "the world is governed too much," and what the people of Pennsylvania demand is a *reform convention*, that will relieve them from the blighting effects of the curse of hasty, improvident and unlimited legislation.

Gen. McCandless' Speech.

On the evening before the meeting of the Democratic State Convention, the Moyamensing Democratic Association of Philadelphia arrived in Harrisburg and was escorted to Brant's Hall by the Central Democratic Club of that city, where a meeting was held. Loud calls being made for Gen. McCandless, that gentleman addressed the crowd as follows:

Mr. President, and especially you gentlemen from Philadelphia, will agree with me that this is neither the time nor occasion to enter into a discussion of the political iniquities of radicalism. But as your President, General Roumfort, has well said, "in your selection of candidates on to-morrow select no man who is not honest, and no man who has to be defended." To that I say amen, and going one step farther declare that to morrow's dawn will see gathered in this city the advance guard of 300,000 white democratic freemen of this commonwealth, who, throwing at the feet of radicalism the gauntlet of aggressive war fare, demand the restoration of those state rights which protect individual liberty and constitutional privileges against the aggrandizement of federal centralization.

For ten years we have been upon the defensive. During that time you have seen a press, corrupted by patronage, hurling its anathemas and publishing its slanders against the loyalty of democracy. You have seen the ballot box polluted under the provisions of a registry law far more infamous than the Draconian code.

You have seen the poor perjured creature who does the bidding of Master Radical in altering the election returns go to jail by the action of an honest judiciary, and I regret say that you see, what is more humiliating than all, the governor of our great state extending, UNDER THE WHIP AND SPUR, the executive clemency to a man whose crime struck deep into the very vitals of our form of government.—You have seen in our great city, where freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of conscience was born and matured on this continent, that in less than a century the bayonets of the federal marines were gleaming in our streets upon election day to maintain a despotism by interfering with the freedom of our elections. This was the last feather that broke the camel's back. The people became alarmed as they saw themselves at the mercy of this irresponsible power, and now they are turning their eyes to you anxiously desiring that you shall maintain the true foundation of either state or national greatness by presenting for their suffrage men of political morality and personal integrity.

I know you will do it—the pulse of the democracy beats strong and healthy. Any man who loves his country better than he loves a party will throw aside all personal considerations of individual advancements, and laying his predjudices on the altar of his country, he will, with unselfish patriotism, select some man against whose civil or military record the tongue of slander dare not wag. Put him on a platform that grasps the living issues of the hour, defends the rights of labor, accepts the situation of negro emancipation, and all the amendments constitutionally adopted. They are law, and must be obeyed until the supreme court says nay. Cease to do battle upon things that have departed, and remember that no animal but an ass kicks a dead lion. I talk thus earnestly to you gentlemen, in order that you may exercise your reason and act with judgment. By the adoption of these principles you will have the vantage ground, and if you are only led with the energy and ability with which you will follow, Pennsylvania will be redeemed and radicalism will topple to its fall.

The Legislature.

To the infinite relief of the people, the Legislature, after a session of almost *five months*, adjourned on last Saturday. For the good it did it will receive adequate praise and for the evil it failed to accomplish sincere thanks will be rendered to an overruling Providence. The extraordiary length of the session is mainly attributible to the partisan action of the Radicals in the House on the Apportionment bill. The bill which they passed, and for a long time refuse to recede from, was more palpably unjust and one-sided than even the bill of 1864. It was owing to the firm and immovable stand taken by the Democratic members of the Senate that we are indebted for the passage of the present bill, which approximates to a degree of fairness and political equity, which the Radicals at first were determined never to grant, but which they were finally compelled to accept. It will be impossible to tell what laws of a general character were enacted until the *small* pamphlet containing them, consisting of about *seventy* pages, is furnished by the public printer, to be followed some time in August by the usual huge volume of "Acts," showing the entire work of the session. The Governor signed the Appropriation bill under a *protest*.—This bill, the most important of the session, is never matured and sent to the executive until a day or two before the final adjournment, when he is constrained either to approve it as a whole, or veto it because of his objections to some of its provisions, and thereby prolong the time fixed for adjournment, or else call an extra session. To relieve the Governor from this dilemma the constitution ought to be so amended as to confer on him the power of withholding his assent to certain sections of the bill and approving the remainder, and also compelling the Legislature to present the bill to him at *least* fifteen days before its adjournment.

An amendment to the Constituton was proposed, providing for the election of the State Treasurer by the people. If any man supposes that this change will remove any of the well known and inherent irregularities in the management of the affairs of that office, he is wonderfully mistaken. The bill restoring the Spring elections passed. The Local Option bill died, as it deserved to do, in the hands of the Senate committee. The bill prohibing the sale of spirituous liquors on election days, for some reason unknown to us, also failed. Other bills of a public nature may have passed, of the character of which at this writing we have no knowledge.

STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Seventh Annual Convention of the Pa. State Sabbath-School Association will be held at Allentown, Pa., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 13th, 14th and 15th of June. All the earnest Sunday-school workers of the Keystone State are cordially invited to be present. Each evangelical school is requested to send two or more delegates. Those who propose to attend should notify A. J. Breinig, Allentown, Pa., who is Chairman of Local Committee of Arrangements, on or before the 7th of June, so that entertainment may be secured, and orders for excursion tickets procured and forwarded.

To the People of Pennsylvania.

Address of the Democratic Members of the Legislature.

The undersigned present to their constituents and to the people of the commonwealth this statement of facts in relation to the Philadelphia registry law, in the hope and with the belief that it will arouse attention to the palpable violation of the right of a large number of our fellow-citizens to a voice in the selection of their election officers; to the opportunities for fraud, corruption and forged returns it affords; to the excitement to violence and bloodshed it contains, and to the desperate character of the men who perpetuate their own power by these means despite the wishes and the ballots of a majority of the people of that city.

The act of assembly known as the registry law was passed on the 19th day of April, 1869. The provisions thereof applicable to the rural districts are essentially different from those applicable to the city of Philadelphia. An entirely different system was created therefor. Under the latter the board of aldermen or justices of the peace for that city were vested with power to select three canvassers for each election district therein, whose duty was to make out the list of voters, and who had power conferred upon them to strike from said lists or add thereto at their pleasure, and such action was to be final and could not be appealed from. The board of alderman also appoints the officers to hold the elections in each election division, and by the law they were directed to appoint the judge, one inspector and one return inspector from the political party which polled the majority of legal votes in the election division at the next preceding general election and one inspector and one return inspector from the political party which polled the next highest number at such election.

It will thus be seen that this law for Philadelphia took from the people of each election division therein the right to select their own election officers, and vested it in a tribunal whose duties under the Constitution and laws have no relation to that subject. Under the registry law for the rural districts the assessors elected by the people make out the canvass lists and complete the registry, and the people themselves choose their election officers in each election district. The law for Philadelphia is therefore directly in conflict, upon these two important points, with the law for the other parts of the State. It is, in this, destructive of a vital principle of local self-government, and tramples on a right which has come to be recognized as a fundamental American principle. Why were these great powers taken from the people of each division and vested in the board of aldermen? The answer is found in the fact that the board was partisan in its character, and could be depended upon to exercise its authority in the interests of a corrupt clique.

The *majority* of the board of aldermen constitute the board and that majority has the power to appoint *all* of the election officers, as well those to which the minority are entitled as those of the majority, yet at the organization of that board in 1869, its members by solemn resolution at the suggestion of the court, gave to the minority of the board the right to choose the minority of the election officers. In this they acted justly and tacitly admitted the injustice of this grossly partisan law. This act of fairness has been rescinded by the action of the board, and the Republican majority now appoint a majority of the canvassers, the Republican election officers and the Democratic election officers. Under the dictation of corrupt and desperate men this power has grown to be a most fruitful source of impurity in the elections of Philadelphia. Men are appointed as canvassers who know no law and recognize no system of morals, but the success of their party and the attainment of their own selfish ends and those of their designing leaders. They without hesitation strike from the registry lists the names of voters who are duly qualified, and add thereto the names of those who have no shadow of right to vote.

No legal power exists to prevent these infamous wrongs. One member of the Legislature holds his place to-day because the names of one hundred and forty-eight legal voters from his district were struck from the registry without authority of law and for purely partisan purposes.

In the selection of election officers the board of aldermen take especial care to choose astute and unscrupulous Republicans who will do the bidding of their party friends and almost invariably select illiterate, weak or corruptible men as Democratic election officers. In many cases, indeed, they violate the plain letter of the law by appointing Republicans instead of Democrats. One of the officers of the recent Republican State Convention was a man who had been appointed and had acted as a "Democratic" election officer at the last election! By the election of shrewd and unscrupulous men upon one side and of incompetent and corruptible men upon the other, the door to fraud and wrong is widely opened and the purity of the ballot is utterly destroyed. Such has now come to be the case in the city of Philadelphia, and the voice of her people is stifled by the wiles and machinations of lawless men acting under the forms of an unjust statute. Canvass lists are "doctored;" ballot boxes are stuffed; returns are altered, forged and manipulated, and fraud and violence in their worst forms are resorted to in order to maintain the political supremacy of desperate and evil men.

The true remedy for these wrongs consists in restoring to the people the rights taken from them and in making the general law applicable to the city of Philadelphia. We were powerless to effect this in the present condition of the Legislature, and we have sought so to amend the law as in some degree to lessen the evils now so glaring. The measures we have again and again during this session proposed to the Republicans for enactment, and which have been invariably rejected by them, are three in number.

First. That the minority of the board of aldermen shall have the right to select their due proportion of the election officers for each election division.

Second. That the judges of the court of common pleas shall have the right to supervise the action of the canvassers in making up the registry list, and to restore the name of any legal voter left off, and to strike off the names of any improperly placed thereon.

Third. That the board of return judges shall meet to count the returns of election in the presence of the aforesaid judges, who shall have power summarily to prevent fraudulent returns from being counted and to determine any question arising therein.

These provisions are so eminently just and proper that the newspaper press of Philadelphia, without distinction of party, has approved them, and we append extracts therefrom shewing this fact. Leading members of the Republican party in the House of Representatives have unqualifiedly endorsed them, but have been compelled by a party caucus to vote against them and prevent their enactment.

The *Press* of Philadelphia, in an article upon the proposed amendment of the registry law, April 22, 1871, said:

"To the proposition to have the return judges meet in the presence of the judges of the court of common pleas, we have no objection, save that the provisions of the law as regards their meetings is perfectly satisfactory as it stands."

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, April 27, 1871, says:

"The other amendment requires that the vote shall be counted in the presence of the court of common pleas.

"Now there is no good objection to this last amendment."

The Philadelphia *Post* of January 26, 1871, said: "Any one who will succeed in devising a plan by which the usual scenes of violence and disorder which have attended these meetings for some years past will be precluded, will do Philadelphia an incalculable service, and deserve the gratitude of the people. The annual meetings of the return judges have become to be regarded with as much apprehension by peaceably disposed people as would be a pitched battle. They have been arenas of carnage, rather than an assemblage of a judicial character, and rioting and fatal casualties have been the natural concomitants. They may not be incidental to the system, but the fact remains that they seem to be a part of it, and public morality and public security demand a radical change.

[Here follow extracts of like import from the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, *Inquirer*, and *Public Ledger*, but want of space prevents us from publishing them.—EDITOR.]

Upon the question to indefinitely postpone the Senate amendments by the House, (which amendments were the three propositions specified) on May 19, 1871.

Mr. Elliott said: I desire to state that I vote upon this question in accordance with the views of my political associates. I therefore vote aye.

Mr. Mann said: Upon this question I vote in accordance with the judgment of my political associates and against my own. I therefore vote "aye."

These amendments were indefinitely postponed by a strict party vote—47 to 41—except that William F. Smith, of Philadelphia, voted with the Democrats. We have labored during this entire session to bring about this much needed reform, because we have felt that it would measurably restore the purity of the ballot box in Philadelphia, that it would aid in preventing false personations and fraud upon the registry, that it would prevent the fraudulent counting and false returns of votes, and that the restraining power of a judicial tribunal would prevent the recurrence of scenes of riot, bloodshed and murder heretofore occurring at the meeting of the board of return judges. We have failed in the attainment of these just ends, and we now deliberately charge that the republican organization, in obedience to a party caucus, controlled by a ring of Philadelphia politicians, has prevented these necessary reforms and thus aided in perpetuating fraud, false counting, forgery of election returns and riot, bloodshed and murder. The responsibility is upon them, and not upon us.

[Signed by the Democratic Senators and Members of the House, whose names we have also been compelled to omit for want of room.]

FORWARD THE COLUMN!—The New York *Sun* grows enthusiastic over the platform adopted by the Democrats at Harrisburg the other day. Hear it:

At the state convention of the democrats of Pennsylvania, held at Harrisburg on Wednesday, to nominate candidates for the election which takes place on Tuesday, October 10, the platform adopted was in all essential particulars the same as that of the memorable meeting held under the auspices of Mr. Vallandingham in Montgomery county, Ohio, on the 18th inst.

Thus the democracy of the Keystone state take their stand upon the same great principles with the democracy of Ohio.—They recognize all the binding obligations of all the amendments to the constitution of the United States, and declare their hostility to any discussion which proposes to overset universal suffrage, or to limit the political or civil rights of any class of people for whose protection those amendments were specially designed.

There can now be little question that these ideas will be adopted with unanimity and enthusiasm by the democracy of the whole Union, and that the presidential election of 1872 will be fought upon them.—When Pennsylvania and Ohio speak in this manner, their declarations must be echoed by Massachusetts, by Illinois, by Missouri, and by all the states of the South. This puts an end forever to the hope of reviving the issues of the rebellion for use in any future presidential election; and it puts an end forever to all possibility of the re-election of General Grant by any party or any platform.

The democracy show the highest political wisdom in their enunciation of this memorable and patriotic programme. Now let us see if they can display equal wisdom in the selection of their men. With such men as William S. Groesbeck as their candidate for the presidency, and John Quincy Adams as their candidate for the vice-presidency, and with this progressive platform, their success in 1872 becomes more than probable.

THE DEFEAT OF THE COMMUNE.—News from Versailles, under date of May 28th, reports that the remaining insurgents surrendered unconditionally at nine o'clock this morning. The slaughter on Saturday night was awful. Altogether the suppression of the Commune cost over sixty thousand lives and the destruction of one-third of Paris.

LONDON, May 28—10 A. M.—Dispatches received during the night from Paris and Versailles all represent that the Commune is dying hard. The insurgents fought with desperation in the Cemetery of Pere-la-Chaise. The departure of the Prussian Guards from France has been deferred.

VERSAILLES, Sunday, Noon, via London, 3 P. M.—The insurgents have shot the Archbishop of Paris, the Abbe Duguerry, and sixty-two other hostages remaining in their possession. The troops had previously captured La Roquette, and saved 169 hostages detained there.

OUTSIDE PARIS, Sunday Evening.—All is quiet within the city. Not a shot has been fired since ten o'clock this morning.

The firemen have the flames under control, but there is still much smoke.

The Prussians at Romainville made 1,000 prisoners, including several armed women, on Saturday evening. All the insurgents who came within their lines were disarmed and placed under guard.

Provision trains are entering the city.

There is great rejoicing within and without the city over the termination of the struggle.

—Near the town of Galena, Texas, is a spring, the waters of which simulate lemonade in their taste. Those who drink of it become immoderately fond of its flavor. A peculiar fact is that it always induces a gentle perspiration, whether in warm or cold weather. The spring has no apparent outlet, or inlet, is some sixty feet in diameter, and is covered with a white foam resembling the cream of tarter on a wine cask. Insects, worms, and small animals are killed if they approach it too nearly, and no fish are found in its waters.

Another Avondale Disaster.

Burning of a Coal Mine Shaft—Terrible Loss of Life.

PITTSTON, May 28.—About two o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the coal shaft of Blake & Company, West Pittston, in top roller, caused by friction. In less than two hours the whole shaft had been destroyed. There were sixty men at the bottom of the shaft, but by the good management and courage of the engineer, all were got out but thirty-seven. He let the carriage down five times, but the last three times it came up empty. It is supposed they did not understand the signals. The engineer worked till he was so badly burned that he had to leave his post.

The excitement all last night continued intense. At 12½ o'clock, a car, which had been rigged up, reached the bottom. At 1 o'clock the first man came up, alive; the next two that were brought up were dead. The car continued making the trip, up and down the mine, as fast as men could be found to go up and down, until 1 o'clock this afternoon, when the last man was brought up. Although sixteen who had been brought up ahead of him were dead, the last one was living.

There were thirty-seven left in the mine and all have been brought out. Twenty-one of them were brought up alive and sixteen dead. It is thought that the deaths were caused by suffocation, although some assert that two or three of them were drowned. The men were found in the extreme western portion of the mine as far back as they could get. Their suffering must have been terrible.

Mr. Wm. Abbott, one of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's men, says that when he went down in the mine this morning, he found that the water was but three or four feet deep, but the air was so bad that it was only by the most strenuous exertions that he was able to retain strength sufficient to get the men out. He had two assistants, who were almost unable to aid him in the least. The people here, while sorrowing for the dead, cannot help giving vent to feelings of thankfulness that so many were saved.

One of the men that has recovered since gives the following: We discovered the mine to be on fire about 3.30, that is about half an hour after the fire broke out. We immediately built a barricade, and got behind it, when we made a prayer and sung a hymn, and then waited for our fate. I can remember nothing that occurred after 5 o'clock.

Of those brought up alive two have died this evening. An inquest will be held to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The funerals of the dead will take place on Monday and Tuesday. There has been at least twelve thousand visitors at the scene of the disaster to-day, and the excitement has been very great all day.

It is thought several of those who were brought out alive cannot live, but all is being done for them that is possible for any human being to do. At the churches and Sunday-schools to-day the attendance was so meagre that the regular order of devotional exercises was not attempted. The feelings of the community can better be imagined than described, and now that all anxiety for those in the mine is past, every one seems to be looking to the welfare of those living, yet so near death.

Much honor to the engineer, James McDermott, who bravely stood at his post, and, while the devouring element wrought disaster around him, and even burned his face, arms and boots, he succeeded in robbing the death-list of eighteen victims, who otherwise would have perished, and not until the wire rope, secured to the carriage in hoisting, snapped at white heat did this noble and brave man desist from his labors.

AN APPEAL TO THE CHARITABLE.

PITTSTON, May 30.—To the benevolent public, in behalf of a grief-stricken community, paralyzed by a repetition of the great disaster at Avondale, we appeal to you for substantial aid. Of sixty-five miners who entered the shaft at this place on Saturday morning, forty-five have been taken out alive, many of whom cannot long survive. Those who have already died will be buried to-day, mourned by the whole community. They leave behind them twelve widows and thirty-six orphan children. In their behalf we ask your charity. Six months of enforced idleness has made the community poor. Those who had the wherewithal to give, have given during their ability. Many, very many, are still on the very verge of starvation, and now, just as renewed labor had begun to cheer their hearts, we are stricken down by this awful calamity. Will you give us your mite, to relieve the widow and the fatherless. All contributions may be sent to Theadore Strong, Esq., President of the First National Bank of Pittston.—Signed, O. F. Games, Mr. Hughes, B. Bivan, W. J. Bruce, A. Hefferan, John Golightly and Abel Bynon, Committee.

ARCHBISHOP DARBOY, whose murder by the Commune fiends is confirmed, was born in January, 1813, and was ordained a priest in 1836. In 1844 he came to Paris, where Mgr. Affre appointed him Almoner of the College of Henry IV. He was made editor of the *Moniteur Catholique*, General Almoner and Vicar-General (honorary), and with the title of Inspector of the Religious Schools of the Diocese. In November, 1847, he accompanied Archbishop Affre to Rome, where the Pope conferred on him the title of Prothonotary Apostolic. In the next year M. Darboy was appointed Vicar-General of Paris and in 1859 Bishop of Nancy. In January, 1863, he was nominated for the Archiepiscopal See of Paris as the successor of Mgr. Sibour, and was installed in April following. In January, 1864, he was Almoner to the Emperor, and was called to the Senate by a decree of October, the same year. He was made a member of the Imperial Council of Public Instruction in 1866. In 1868 he reached the post of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor. On the 7th of April he was arrested by order of the Commune, in company with his sister and the cures of several churches, and their residence sacked. The cold-blooded murder of this venerable prelate and sixty-three priests was not an unfitting climax to the hideous rule of the God-defying ruffians who terrorized Paris for nearly three months. The world can no longer be blind to the meaning of the infidel "progress" that has laid a third of Paris in ashes and drenched its streets with blood.—*N. Y. Metropolitan Record.*

—A vein of coal has been found on the Uniontown and West Virginia Railroad, near the State line, over one hundred miles in length and fifty miles in width, with a depth of from fifteen to twenty feet. The coal is said to be of a superior quality, and well adapted to locomotive and other purposes. An adjoining farm, containing a rich vein of siver, has been sold to the Company for $100,000, and they are preparing to work it.

—A Michigan man told his boy clerk that he would give him fifty cents if he would drive away the bootblacks from in front of his store. The clerk thereupon poured kerosene oil all over the head of one of them, and set it on fire. He succeeded in his object at any rate, but finds the fifty cents not sufficient to bail him out of jail.

Political and News Items.

—A Missouri paper says it always prints marriages and deaths together as an intimation that misfortunes never come singly.

—A brutal man and more brutal mother in Jasper county, Iowa, have been arrested for beating a child with a board which had nails driven through it.

—On the 27th ult., Mrs. C. B. Knight, of Reading, while laboring under insanity from protracted illness, shot and killed her little boy, a child between three and four years of age.

—A despatch from Singapore under date of, May 27th says that a volcanic eruption and earthquake has shaken the Island of Rua, and the country was terribly devastated and 4000 lives lost.

—An old Michigander, who has always lived in wretched poverty, died the other day, and a box he left contained $20,000 in gold and silver. His son is glad the old man didn't take it with him.

—The Philadelphia *Press* says that the Democrats "have nominated a respectable ticket and adopted a respectable platform." When the work of the Democratic Convention wrings praise from the unwilling pen of Forney, we may well be satisfied with it.

—A judgment for $11,000 and costs in favor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been entered in the Prothonotary's office against the Erie *Daily Republican*, but what for is not stated. An execution was issued, and the Sheriff has made his levy on the establishment.

—Panama has had a tremendous revolution. The regular army of 40, after several days' hard fighting, were captured by the insurgents, who entered the capital in pomp, seized the archives and treasury, which were kept in a cigar box, and elected Gonzales Governor, by a vote of 28 to 1.

—President Grant has appointed a son of Brigham Young as a cadet at West Point. And this, notwithstanding Young has been nearly all his life in open hostility to the government of the United States, and is the chief exponent of polygamy, which is severely punished as a crime by our laws.

—The *Weekly Gazette* of Barnsville, Ga., says: We have on free exhibition at our office, a bird's nest that surpasses anything of the kind we have ever seen, made mostly of strings, in which we find a threaded needle so interwoven as to excite the admiration of the most curious. The nest was taken from a tree in Forsyth, and was built by a bird of the goldfinch variety.

New Advertisements.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS PAID.—The *Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company*, of Hartford, Connecticut, paid $20,000 on W. H. Forbush and Wm. C. Curry, victims of the New Hamburg railroad accident; $5,000 on the late Jas. B. Blake, mayor of Worcester, Mass.; and $5,000 on the late S. H. Lewis, Jr., of St. Albans, Vt. All these accidents occurred, and the insurance was paid, within three months—each claim being paid about sixty days before it was due by the terms of the policy. The TRAVELERS has paid **Seven Hundred Dollars a Day** in benefits to its policy-holders, for death or injury by accident, for every working day during the past seven years. The *Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company*, of Hartford, Conn., grants all the usual forms of **LIFE** and **ENDOWMENT** Policies, on exceedingly favorable terms. AMPLE SECURITY and LOW RATES.

HOLLIDAYSBURG SEMINARY,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Dr. Crook's WINE or TAR Established 1862.

A remedy which has been tested for 10 years, and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs; performing many remarkable cures merits a trial from all who are suffering from similar affections and vainly seeking relief. Will yet be prejudice prevent you from being cured almost

Coughs and Colds.—The Druggists say it cures them all.
Asthma.—The relief and cures of it are marvelous.
Bronchitis.—Every sufferer will find relief and cure
Throat Ailments require only a few doses.
Lung Diseases.—Has cured cases pronounced incurable
Debility.—It renovates and invigorates the system.
Liver Complaint.—Most effective regulator of this organ
Dyspepsia.—Its healthy action on the stomach cures it.
Appetizer.—It is health-giving and appetite restoring.
Urinary Organs.—Action on them is marked and prompt
DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value, which make it unsurpassed, not only for the complaints enumerated but it rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the Stomach, relaxes the Liver and puts them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood, and begets a vivacity appreciated by both sound and sick. If you are afflicted in any way, we know if you try the life-giving tonic properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, you will say so and join testimony to its great value in correcting any "ills that flesh is heir to." Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your blood. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists. Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.—We will insert an advertisement in **Eight Hundred** American **Newspaper** for **Six Dollars per line** per week. One line one week will cost Six Dollars, Two lines will cost Twelve Dollars, and Ten lines will cost Sixty Dollars. Send for a Printed List. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, N. York.

The Vice of our Age is Fraud! Nevertheless, there are five honest Patent Agents, even at the Capital, of whom is the undersigned. Patents for 17 years obtained at reasonable rates. Agents wanted. Send for circulars. GEO. E. BROWN, Counsellor-at-Law, 817 G street, cor. 9th, Washington, D. C.

FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE Cleans Kid Gloves and all kinds of Cloths and Clothing; removes Paint, Grease, Tar, &c., instantly, without the least injury to the finest fabric. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE CO., 39 Barclay St., New York, 40 La Salle St., Chicago.

AGENTS! READ THIS! WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK and Expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL with Stencil Tools. Address A. E. GRAHAM, Springfield, Vt.

$325 A MONTH Horse and Carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. Shaw, Alfred, Me.

J. W. VAN NAMEE, M. D., successfully treats all classes of Chronic and Acute Diseases. Send stamp for circular containing particulars and testimonials. Address Box 5120, New York.

Newspaper Advertising.

A Book of 125 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising Medium, giving the names, circulations, and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Weekly Political and Family Newspapers, together with all those having large circulations, published in the interest of Religion, Agriculture, Literature, &c. Every Advertiser, and every person who contemplates becoming such, will find this book of great value. Mailed free to any address on receipt of 25 cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Leader*, in its issue of May 29, 1870, says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business **scientifically** and **systematically** in such a way: that is, so as to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S OAK HALL

In Boys' Wear we have every kind of material & every variety of style, suitable for Youth from 16 to 20, Boys from 9 to 16, and Children from 5 to 9 years, all durable & strong, made with special reference to rough usage. In this department our prices are astonishingly low.

We have made our Establishment "THE HEADQUARTERS OF COUNTRY TRADE" in Clothing, and we can assure our friends from out of town that they need look no further than Oak Hall for satisfactory Clothing & satisfactory prices. Full stock at the year round. Market and 6th.

Our Custom Work is of the very best character. Easy rules for measurement, prices, &c., sent free to any part of America, and good fits guaranteed. Market and 6th Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

1871. SPRING. 1871.

I am now prepared to offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS TO CASH PURCHASERS OF TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE EITHER AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

My stock consists in part of every variety Tin, Sheet-Iron, COPPER AND BRASS WARE, ENAMELLED AND PLAIN SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c., COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust HEATING AND COOKING STOVES, *EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES*, NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will sell when ordered at manufacturer's prices. Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for pairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors, all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL, Arch Street, above Seventh, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ENTIRELY NEW, with ample capacity for 50 guests. Terms, $3 per day. The St. Cloud is newly and elegantly furnished throughout, and is open for the reception of guests, by the undersigned, who have so successfully conducted for the past ten years the well-known Mountain House, at Cresson Springs.

G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Prop'rs.

March 4, 1871.-2§m.

Cambria Freeman,

SATURDAY, : : : : JUNE 3, 1871.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Accidents and Mishaps at and near Home.

—Diphtheria is scourging the northern portion of Indiana county.

—Communication of "M.P.M." received too late for this week's issue.

—Another change in the Railroad schedule is announced for next Monday.

—The Cresson House, we are informed, will be opened to guests on the 15th inst.

—A rattlesnake over four feet in length was killed on the clay pike in Blacklick township, on Saturday last.

—Do you know that M. L. Oatman & Co. are selling out at city cost to close business? If you don't believe it, go and see.

—Mr. E. J. Mills desires us to say that he will pay the highest market price in cash for all the oak bark that can be brought to him.

—We are under obligations to J. Todd Johnson, Esq., for the report of decoration proceedings published in another column.

—A Greensburg chap walked four miles to see his girl and when he got to her domicil he found she had another beau. Imagine his pheelinks.

—If you fail to buy a pair of good, service able calfskin boots when you can get them for $3.50, don't blame Oatman & Co. for it.

—A young man named Toden was thrown from a horse in Banks township, Indiana county, last week, and severely injured.

—Adley Lloyd, Esq., one of our most enterprising citizens, has commenced the erection of a fine new dwelling house for himself near the railroad station.

—The question now agitating the public mind is whether it is more difficult for a girl to get her dress clothes into her trunk or to get them out of it.

—Jacob Beaumont, Esq., a member of the Somerset bar, was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning of last week. He had been unwell for several months.

—A little son of Mr. John Keil, of Banks township, Indiana county, was badly burned a few days ago by his clothes accidentally taking fire from the stove. He will recover.

—Don't that look like selling out at first class prices? The best kind of calicoes at 10 cents per yard at 5 cents. That's what's the matter at M. L. Oatman & Co.'s.

—Several young ladies in this place are said to have formed an association the object of which is to induce young men to discontinue the wearing of mustaches. They do tickle so.

—The friends of temperance will have an interesting rally at the Congregational church on Friday) evening, when songs, music, addresses, essays, declamations, etc., will be in order.

—A charter for a railroad from Johnstown to Somerset was granted several years ago, and they are talking about putting the same through—at least the Johnstown section is urging it.

—Dr. Adam Guyer, 55 years of age and one of the most respectable citizens of Morrison's Cove, Bedford county, shielded on Wednesday of last week by cutting his throat. He leaves a wife and family.

—Everybody intimates that M. L. Oatman will continue selling goods at their prime cost for cash; tell them that they have the best calicoes from 12 to 20 cents per yard and needles as 4 cents per paper.

—We tell you that just as sure as you're born M. L. Oatman & Co. are giving extraordinary bargains in all kinds of goods. There is no humbug about it—just go and see if there is. The white stones are at only $4 75 per set.

—Next Thursday will be Corpus Christi, one of the most solemn feasts of the Catholic church. If the weather permits there will be a public procession, accompanied by music, in the vicinity of the church here on the forenoon of that day.

—Mr. Thomas Mchin, of Ebenezer postoffice, Indiana county, wants to know if anybody can tell him the whereabouts of Joseph Mchin, aged 71 years, who left his home on the 20th of May and has not since been heard from.

—Tell us not in mournful numbers that it is the talk about M. L. Oatman & Co. selling off at city cost, when the fact stands out in bold relief that they are offering alpacas at from 15 to 20 cents per yard and good felt skirts of the best styles at only $2.

—A gentleman named Isenberg, residing in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, is the owner of a dog which is an expert angler. He caught seventeen fish a few days ago from a race which had been drawn off, and delivered them to Mr. Isenberg's children.

—Two men named Zack and Donovan, citizens of Homer, Indiana county, were arrested on Wednesday week for selling liquor without U. S. internal revenue license. They were taken to Pittsburgh, where Zack was liberated on bail and Donovan committed for a hearing on yesterday (Friday).

—Two thieves named Lovejoy and Jillison, who recently robbed a man named Jas. Brady of $200 and a gold watch at the Smith House, Clearfield, were arrested within three miles of Greensburg, Indiana county, a few days after, and the stolen treasure found in their possession. They were taken back for trial.

—The man who in language profane or otherwise bears testimony to the oppressive heat of the weather, will be glad to learn, if he has not already done so, that Bob Thomas has his soda fountain cocked and primed and ready to squirt at all hours of the day and evening. Thank you; we'll take strawberry in our'n.

—Carrolltown indulged in three weddings on Tuesday. The happy benedicts are all blacksmiths by trade, but we trust they will never get "der blacksmit shop in der house," or in other words, that there will be no "blowing and striking" done that is not entirely appropriate and in the line of their daily avocation.

—A man named Helman, living over in Indiana county, and who is said to be verging very closely on one hundred years of age, accomplished the feat of walking twenty-four miles in one day not long since. He expects to live several years yet, and none but his immediate friends feel like saying "Hel-man, Hel-p!"

—A two horse team which was being driven by Mr. Nathaniel George, of North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, on his way on Thursday afternoon of last week threw Mr. George out of the wagon and over the wheels, two of which ran over his head and neck, causing death in a short time after.

—The Alleghanian man, as was, will please accept our congratulations. It is of the female persuasion and of course an infantile ornament of the sex. He is now at liberty to spell "nap" in any way he has a mind to, but if he gets more than one "p" on his naps for some time to come, he will have better luck than some other unlucky men we wot of.

—We welcome to our columns this week a new poetic contributor in the person of Mr. J. Londen, whose first effusion will be found in the proper department. Mr. L. has contributed to the Bellefonte Watchman, Hollidaysburg Register, and several other papers, and displays no little poetic talent. May he come again.

—Fairman Flenner, an apprentice in the Huntingdon Monitor office, was drowned on Sunday last while bathing in a dam about three and a half miles from that place. He was in his seventeenth year. Three other young men were with him, but as he went over the dam into the seething waters below, they could do nothing to save him.

—Sheriff Pie, of Clearfield county, came very near being made into a mince pie by a desperado named Jim Johnson, whom he was attempting to arrest at Glen Hope on Wednesday of last week. The Sheriff got a damaged head, a swelled jaw, a sore throat and a sprained ankle, and Johnson got away. A reward of $200 is offered for his arrest.

—The motto of T. T. Spence, the photographic man, is dispatch and perfection, and our advice to all is to call on him when they want to see themselves as others see them. He keeps a full supply of neat frames at all times, and his gallery is on High street, opposite the Post Office. Encourage home industry and artistic talent by patronizing Spence.

—A barber out west has been prosecuted for shaving a young man's moustache off against his will, although the barber alleges that he didn't see it. As such catastrophes are likely to occur here, we desire to put our tonsorial friend Blaine on his guard.

—A subscriber in Carroll township writes to know whether the bill incorporating a company to construct a turnpike road from this place to the Cherry Tree, also the bill providing for the making of a rail road from Ebensburg to Carrolltown, have passed the Legislature. We regret that we are unable to give the information desired, but when the pamphlet laws are published we will answer.

—A man named Charles Grant, hailing from Johnstown, and supposed to be insane, made a desperate attack upon the waiters at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, and on the interference of the police, he went for the lieutenant and injured him so badly that he has not been able to be on duty since. He was finally locked up, when he cooled down and talked quite rational.

—Two well-to-do farmers named Perry G. Trout and James Glasgow, residing near Bell's Mills, Blair county, got into a dispute on Saturday last about the latter's hogs breaking into the former's potato patch, and after the interview Glasgow hid behind a board pile and as Trout came along on his way home he threw a stone and struck him on the temple, severing his right ear, cutting an ugly gash in his head, and rendering him unconscious for fully three hours. Of course the law has been appealed to.

—Mr. Oliver Thomas and wife, of Johnson county, Iowa, are now in our town on a visit to their relatives and friends. Mr. T., in his younger days, was a resident of this county, from whence he removed to the west, many years ago, where he amassed a fair share of this world's goods. It is twenty-nine years since he last visited this vicinity, and although an aged man now, he is in the enjoyment of excellent health, and seems to be as happy in his visit as his friends are in having him among them.

—An Allegheny township friend informs us that the "Junior Dramatic Club" of that township, gave a very creditable and really enjoyable entertainment, on Saturday evening last, at what is known as the Storm school house. The entertainment consisted of dialogues, orations, poems, songs and instrumental music by three excellent violinists. The occasion was an exceedingly pleasant one and reflected much credit on the youthful performers—About one hundred persons were present as spectators.

—During the prevalence of a heavy thunder storm on Sunday afternoon last, the Congregational church in this place was struck by lightning, which shattered one of the chimneys and entered the building at two places, having evidently struck the iron plate on the comb of the slate roof, thus dividing the fluid, and then came in contact with the chandalier and broke two or three of the lamps, after which it demolished the ends of three or four of the pews before completing its work of destruction. Fortunately no one was in the church at the time, the Sabbath school having been dismissed only a few minutes before.

A Shocking Occurrence.—We are called upon this week to record one of the most heart rending accidents that has ever occurred in the county, and which resulted in the death of one person a short time thereafter, and in the severe but not dangerous injury of another. For the following particulars of the sad affair we are indebted to Mr. John G. Lake, of Loretto: On Saturday evening last a frightful accident occurred near Loretto Springs, this county. Mr. Francis Moran, of Allegheny township, had sent a three horse team and wagon to Loretto in the care of his son, who was accompanied by his mother and little sister. In the town they met Henry C. Devine, a son of Mr. Thomas Devine, formerly of Ebensburg, who was on his way to Chest Springs, where his parents reside, and who got on the wagon intending to ride as far as Mr. Moran's house. On their way home, and after they had passed the Loretto Springs a short distance, they reached the top of a hill and were about to descend the opposite side, when the driver left the team and went back to the wagon to put on the brake. At this moment the team took fright and started to run, and before he could reach the lines the horses were off at full speed. After running a short distance one of the hind wheels struck a tree, breaking the wheel to pieces and throwing the woman and little girl out of the wagon, and also precipitating young Devine against the opposite wheel, where he became entangled and was dragged a short distance and was so terribly injured that he died in a few minutes. Both his legs were broken, one of them in two places, his shoulder was crushed and his body terribly mangled. The woman received several severe scalp wounds, but not of a very serious nature. The little girl escaped uninjured. The family of Mr. Devine are indeed worthy of the deepest commiseration in their great affliction, especially as an elder son and one of his arms broken on a saw-mill only a short time previous.

History of the Catholic Church.—We are indebted to Mr. M. F. Meagher, of Johnstown, for a beautifully bound and handsomely printed copy of a work entitled "A History of the Catholic Church, from the Commencement of the Christian Era to the Ecumenical Council of the Vatican," compiled and translated from the best authors by Theodore Noethen. Mr. Meagher, who is agent for the Catholic Bible, Life of the Blessed Virgin, Lives of the Saints, &c., in monthly parts, has recently undertaken the sale of this valuable, interesting and much needed History of the Catholic Church, and we think he should have no difficulty whatever in inducing every Catholic at least upon whom he calls to subscribe for so valuable and instructive a volume. No person, no matter what his or her religious convictions may be, can ever learn too much about the faith they profess, and to the Catholic the means of gaining such instruction has never been presented in so concise, comprehensive and cheap a form as in the volume now before us. As a book of reference it is without an equal on the subject it treats, and it not only deserves a place in every Catholic home, but should be adopted as a text book in every Catholic school. Persons desiring the work can get it from Mr. Meagher at the publisher's price, which is from $2 to $3.50, according to style of binding.

A Giant on His Travels.—A man remarkable for his height and unusually unfortunate in his experience, reached Ebensburg on Wednesday morning last, on his way from Brady's Bend to Tyrone, at the latter of which places he has a sister residing. He not only walked the entire distance to this point but carried time about two of his children, a little girl and boy, the greater part of the way. He is said to be six feet seven inches tall, and if his story be true, his life history is indeed a sad one.—He says that his wife is in an insane asylum, and for the past four years he has been laboring not only to support her therein, but to keep himself and his children, and he has now gone to Tyrone to endeavor to get his sister to take charge of the little ones, which he has thus far kept by him under all circumstances. He and his and his children spent Tuesday night in a barn not far from town, but were refused food by the family owning it, which is certainly much to their discredit, if the story be true.—He boed potatoes for Father Christy on Wednesday and was sent to his destination per train the same evening.

Plain Facts.—The merchant who depends for a living upon the sale of any particular class of goods is the man who must above all others keep a complete stock in his line and sell at prices below all others in order to secure a paying custom. Such a man is N. Vinroe, of the Cambria House boot and shoe store, who is not only a worthy gentleman to deal with, but who keeps an assortment from which all styles and sizes of foot coverings can be selected and bought at prices which few dealers can compete with, much less undersell. All classes should buy their boots and shoes from Vinroe.

The grass on the hillside is springing, the cowslips are shining like gold; the robins are merrily singing a gladness that cannot be told; and all this time people are buying whatever they need in his line, from Cham. Roberts, who ever is trying to please all wishing to shine in the brightest and best of trinkets, gold watches, jewelry and sich, of which he has such an abundance that we think its strange all folks don't go there and buy themselves rich.

Decoration Day—How it was Observed.—As per announcement heretofore made in these columns, last Tuesday was observed as Decoration Day by the soldiers and citizens of Ebensburg. The skies smiled auspiciously on the sad though beautiful ceremonies. The sun shone brightly; the soft breezes wafted the incense of approbation; all nature smiled kindly.

Previous to the day of decoration, a committee to prepare wreaths, boquets, &c., had been appointed. They performed their work well, and deserve, as they have received, the thanks of all.

At 1½ o'clock, p. m., the procession formed at the Court House, where an eloquent and touching oration was delivered by R. L. Johnston, Esq. He dwelt on the late war, its causes and glorious results, and concluded with the celebrated quotation from Burns:

"The poor soldier ne'er despise,
Nor count him as a stranger;
Remember he's his country's pride
In the day and hour of danger."

At 2 o'clock the procession took up its line of march.

It was formed as follows:

Chief Marshal, Samuel W. Davis.
Assistant Marshals, Edgar Evans, Jere. Fagan.
Band.
Clergymen.
Captain, H. Berg.
Edward Humphreys, Color Bearer.
Soldiers.
Floral Committee.
Flag.
Scholars of Mount Gallitzin Seminary and Day School, bearing boquets of flowers.
Citizens.

The procession first repaired to the Catholic cemetery, where the graves of Adj't J. C. Noon, Adj't Thos. D. Litzinger and A. J. Litzinger were decorated in an appropriate manner.

Rev. R. C. Christy, pastor of the church of the Holy Name, made a brief, but patriotic and eloquent address.

After which the Congregational cemetery was visited. The names of the soldiers interred there are Maj. Geo. W. Todd and Edward E. Davis, whose graves were properly decorated with flowers and evergreen wreaths.

Rev. Mr. Cox, pastor of the Disciples' church, delivered a feeling address.

The procession again took up its line of march and repaired to Lloyd's cemetery. The names of the soldiers whose bones lie buried there are Lieut. Evan Davis, Lieut. Hugh Jones, Wm. R. Roberts, David H. Evans, Thomas J. Evans, Griffith T. Evans, Adam Shinafelt, John Libby, Edward I. Evans, Lemuel T. Evans, David I. Evans, David S. Jones, James Roberts, and George W. Davis.

Brief addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Thomas, of the Baptist church, and Rev. A. J. Hartsock, of the Wilmore Lutheran church.

After which, the procession returned to the place of formation.

The graves of the following named Mexican soldiers at Lloyd's cemetery were decorated with choice flowers while the procession was *en route*:

Capt. C. H. Heyer, Wm. Humphreys, Milton Roberts and Thomas O. Evans.

It is a circumstance worthy of note that all the officiating clergymen save one were connected with the late war, either in the capacity of chaplain or soldier.

The procession was about a quarter of a mile in length, and presented an imposing appearance. During its march all the places of business in Ebensburg were closed, and funeral bells were tolled at proper intervals. Every citizen seemed anxious to vie with all others in wearing green chaplets for the nation's dead and in building up a monument of honor to their memory that should last forever. In the language of all the orators who spoke, say we—"Long may Decoration Day be observed!"

Meeting of Hemlock Lumber Manufacturers.—In compliance with a call made for a convention of lumber manufacturers, to meet at Ebensburg on Wednesday, May 24th, for the purpose of fixing a uniform price for Lumber, those interested convened and adopted the following schedule of prices per thousand for the articles named below:

For all sizes of Hemlock Lumber of 24 ft. and less in length	$12·00.
" all Hemlock Lumber over 24 feet	14·00.
" Fencing boards	13·00.
" Lath (4 feet in length)	2·00.
" Rooling Lath	5·00.

The above are the established prices for 1871, subject only to change upon the call of a majority of the manufacturers who were members of the convention.

To our lumber manufacturers this is a very important result, as it establishes a uniform scale of prices and gives all an equal chance in the market. The system upon which the lumber trade of Cambria county has been conducted for years past has been very unsatisfactory and not as profitable as the large amount of timber cut and its scarcity would seem to warrant. The reckless manner in which our timber has been cut indiscriminately, and thrown into the market, will soon prove a matter of serious consideration even to the people of our county, for the supply of hemlock lumber west of Cresson, along the Penn'a Rail Road, must be held on the mountain, and this of itself justifies our manufacturers in establishing fixed and uniform prices.

The School Book Law.—The bill of Mr. Petriken, State Senator from the Huntingdon district, to prevent frequent changes in school books, passed both branches of the Legislature and received the sanction of the governor, and is now a law. It will remedy a growing evil and relieve the poorer class of people from what was fast becoming an insufferable grievance.—The following is the bill:

Section 1. That hereafter the board of directors of any district, the controllers in cities and boroughs, or any school superintendent, shall not order or direct or change in the use of the school books or series of text books used in any school under his or their superintendence, direction or control more than once in every period of three years, and any laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 2. That any school director, controller or superintendent who shall violate the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced by the court to pay a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and be deprived of his office.

A New Sect.—The Huntingdon *Globe* says: The Rev. Cyrus Jeffries not long since obtained a charter for the organization of a religious sect. Its fundamental feature in the doctrines of this new ism is hostility to the orthodox doctrine of the resurrection of the natural body.

Mr. Jeffries has resurrected the long since exploded doctrine of the Gnostics on the resurrection, a small sect of heretics that existed in the second century; and upon this he builds "the Church of Christ in America."

On last Sabbath the founder of this new sect preached and administered the ordinance of baptism to five adults in Springfield township, this county, three of whom he immersed and the other two he baptized by pouring.

We learn that the few but earnest followers of Mr. Jeffries in Springfield are actively engaged in erecting a house, in which this peculiar doctrine will be regularly promulgated.

The Fulton *Democrat* is responsible for the following very improbable story, as well as for the cut direct administered to our once sensational but now defunct cotemporary, *The Allegbanian*:

Cat and Dog.—An enterprising cat in the possession of Mr. Fred'k Wible, of Licking Creek township, brought forth at one litter a regular "happy family," consisting of *two kittens and two puppies*. Mrs. Wible regarded this *lusus naturæ* superstitiously, and consigned the canine branch of the family to a watery grave. This is the first instance of the kind we have heard of, and not even Ebensburg, where they manufacture fossil, petrefaction, snake, fish and other stories to order, can produce such a "conglomeration."

Glorious.—Glad you are we know that your lot is cast on top of the Alleghenies, when you can enjoy the invigorating breezes and quaff the purest of water from nature's own fountains; and where you can, with the greatest ease, visit the cheap cash store of A. J. Christy, in Loretto, and buy whatever you want at just as low prices as if everybody else was in the same business and was trying to undersell him and bust up his establishment. Remember Andy, and you're days will be long in the land.

If you want cheap dress goods and trimmings, go to John J. Murphy, Johnstown. If you want a good bargain of dry goods, go to John J. Murphy, Johnstown. If you want to buy a great deal with but little money, go to John J. Murphy, Johnstown. If you want to see a pleasant salesman, go to John J. Murphy, Johnstown. If you want to get a store empty handed and come away loaded down with goods, go to John J. Murphy, Johnstown. Old Mansion House Corner.

Do You?—Reader, do you plow, do you sow, do you reap, do you mow—do you do any of those things necessary to bring forth the fruits of the earth? If you do, remember Huntley, and his mowers and reapers, his hay rakes and hay forks, his grain drills and his fanning mills, his corn cultivators and center lever plows, his great Blanchard churn and hosts of other things which no farmer who wants to make money will dispense with. See Huntley—see his farm implements.

Singular.—Did you ever think what a striking similarity there is between having plenty of flour in the house and not having any. If you have flour your wife or somebody *kneads* it—into bread—and if you haven't flour your family *needs* bread anyhow. There is always a need of some kind in the case, and the best way to supply the need is to buy the very best of flour from E. J. Mills, who knows as much about good flour as if he kneaded it all himself.

L. Cohen & Bro., No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, are now fully prepared to supply with new hats all those whose hats were ruined on decoration day. They have the largest assortment of hats ever brought to Johnstown, and are prepared to sell at reduced prices. Their new open shouldered shirts sell like hot cakes. They are cheap, durable and convenient. This firm sells all kinds of gent's furnishing goods very cheap. Do not fail to call with them.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Johnstown, June 1, 1871.

Dear Freeman—Decoration day brought out a tremendous crowd of people of all sizes and ages. Nearly all the orders were represented. The day was very warm and the citizens not belonging to orders did not march in the procession, but not less than two thousand attended the ceremonies at the different cemeteries. Just about the close of the performances a tremendous rain fell, drenching everybody that had not taken the precaution to go home before the rain came down. Not less than twenty thousand yards of calico and other "fixins" were washed without soap or rubbing. The orders came home through the rain on the double quick. Some sought shelter under the beautiful Norway spruce trees that stand so thick in Sandy Vale cemetery, but the rain was heavy and lasted about an hour, so that but few escaped the decoration of Jupiter Pluvius. All the gayety was suddenly turned to sadness, especially in the case of those who were decked in gaudy apparel. It was indeed a joyful and a sad day.

The Millville schools closed on Monday last with examinations in all the rooms. We were not at the four schools in Millersville, but we have been informed that these schools closed with vocal music, aided by the violin.

The schools on Cinder street, just below the Station, had both vocal and instrumental music in all the rooms, a melodeon down stairs and a splendid organ up stairs. The music was all played by pupils belonging to these schools, and both the vocal and the instrumental performances were excellent. The teachers, Misses Roach and Lardin and Messrs. M'Cormick and Krise, deserve great praise for the manner in which they conducted these schools. In Mr. M'Cormick's room were displayed around the walls specimens of about two hundred different garden flowers, done up on drawing paper, in water colors, the handiwork of his pupils. This was both novel and attractive. In the afternoon the four schools met in Mr. M'Cormick's room and spent two or three hours playing and singing music, making speeches and reading essays. A large number of the citizens of Millville and Johnstown were present. Everybody was pleased.

A gentleman named Arnold, in company with James B. M'Creight, is now exhibiting a washing-machine in a room just opposite the postoffice, which, without puffing, is the machine just needed now since decoration day, when so many clothes will have to be washed. The machine is self-acting and is as full of philosophy as it is of soap-suds. A vacuum is created beneath the clothes in the bottom of the boiler by the heat, which throws the water up two spouts at the ends, shaped like the spout of a tea kettle. The suds at the top is then rapidly forced down through the clothes, to fill the vacuum below, which washes the clothes as clean as a saucer and as quick as a wink. It has been tried and gives universal satisfaction. This is put in for the benefit of your lady readers, and not for a puff. We did see a large washing put out in ninety minutes without any rubbing of clothes whatever, and went to see it an unbeliever and came back fully convinced that there is great merit in the invention.

Mr. John Furlong and daughter, of Franklin borough, were struck by lightning, or rather so much affected by a stroke of lightning which shattered a tree in the rear of their house, on Sunday afternoon last, that some fears are expressed as to their ultimate recovery. Certain it is that they were so much paralyzed by the shock that neither of them were able to utter a word on the following day, and the latest rumors represent their condition as being very precarious. Mr. F. was sitting on or near his garden fence and his daughter was seated at an open window at the time this sudden and painful affliction came upon them.

Mr. Thomas Howe, one of the puddlers at the rolling mill, thoughtlessly plunged an iron hook dripping with water into his heated furnace, on Monday last, when an explosion followed as a matter of course, and the result was that a quantity of hot cinder was thrown from the furnace, a portion of which struck Mr. H. in the face, entirely destroying one of his eyes, and perhaps both, and otherwise injuring him very severely. The unfortunate man has a family and is a worthy and industrious citizen, and I sincerely hope that his injuries will prove less serious than there is reason now to fear.

While engaged with others a few days ago in razing an old frame structure in the rear of the post-office, the property of Mr. David Dibert, a man named James Laman accidentally fell from the top of the building to the alley beneath, and was severely though I am glad to say not dangerously injured. He is now doing well.

The accomplished baritone connected with Carncross & Dixey's Minstrel troupe, which exhibited here not long since, and who traveles under the assumed name of Russel, is said to be no less a person than J. D. Grant, the man who shot and killed a son of E. A. Pollard, in Richmond, Va., a year or more ago, for alleged criminal intimacy with Mrs. Grant, his wife.

Messrs. John Kirby and James Lynch, treasurer and collector of Conemaugh borough for the year 1869, are out in cards in this week's *Democrat*, in which they deny that they are indebted to said borough for taxes received, as shown by the auditors' report, and borough auditors for the present year; and as they both claim that their bonds were cancelled and returned to them, they seem to have the right end of the stick. Rob Roy.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A Day in the Woods.

Dear Freeman—Gentle Spring is again with us, and truly it is a most invigorating and life-giving season of the year. All nature leaps with joy and takes new life at its approach.—It is then that the forest assumes its robes of beautiful green foliage and is made to resound with the sweet notes of feathered songsters, who leap from bough to bough, uttering notes of joy and praise—the limpid streams that were so locked up in the cold embrace of the Frost King, murmur sweet music as they glide gently on toward the deep bosom of the ocean—the fields have again assumed their soft verdure of green, beautified here and there with modest flowers of every hue and color, causing the gentle zephyrs to come heavily laden with the sweetest aroma. In fact, it is at this gladsome season of the year that all creation seems most joyous and happy. And in unison, as it were, with this jubilee of nature, the young ladies of Loretto, on Tuesday last, May 30th, gave a Basket Picnic, your correspondent had the delightful privilege of participating in the festivities, and desires to avail himself of this opportunity of returning the thanks of himself and such of his gentlemen friends as were in attendance to the fair young ladies in question for the generous "feast of reason and flow of soul" which beguiled the pleasant hours of that merry day. The picnic was held in Moore's Grove, where the party had scarcely assembled when they were invited to partake of refreshments for the inner man. On approaching the table all were surprised at the bountiful supply of good things it fairly groaned under, (if I may be allowed to use an expression which has been worn threadbare,) and which served as a convincing proof that the young ladies who had prepared the feast, while they possess all the accomplishments of the parlor and are ever graceful in the mazy dance, are entirely at home in the duties which pertain to the kitchen. After partaking of this delicious repast we were escorted to a large dancing platform, where an elegant string band was discoursing sweet music. Next came the selecting of partners for the dance, a pleasant duty soon accomplished, and ere long the happy participants were "tripping the light fantastic toe" in harmony with the inspiring strains of instrumental music.—And thus it was that all enjoyed themselves as only young folks know how to do on such occasions, and

"Soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again,
And all went merry as a marriage bell."

And in this way was the day spent, nothing occurring to mar the pleasure or detract from the enjoyment of anyone. As for your correspondent, he can truly say that it was one of the happiest days of his life; and it is the sincere wish of his heart that those young ladies who contributed so successfully to the happiness of all present may live to see many returns of "gentle Spring," and that their lives may ever be as enjoyable and happy as was the experience of all those who had the pleasure of attending their Basket Picnic. L.

Are You Insured.—If not, why delay? At a small cost you may escape the financial ruin of yourself and family, by some misfortune accident your home, store, shop, or warehouse, the result of a lifetime of hard labor, may be, in a few hours, converted into a smoking heap of ruins. Secure then at once a good policy of insurance, sufficient to indemnify you to at least three-fourths any possible loss, and then all approaching severe calamity will be alleviated, and the world will appear to your daily vision with many of its possibilities concealed from view, and you will have a feeling of satisfaction from the fulfilment of a sacred duty.—Call on Kerr & Co., 1315 Tenth Avenue, Altoona, and they will accommodate you.

Foreign Exchange and Shipping are also among the specialties of this reliable firm, and passage tickets to and from all points in the world can be obtained from them at regular rates.

Wow Hot!—Wherever you go, whoever you meet, be it in dwelling in byway or street, you almost invariably find some one to greet you with the remark that excites no special wonder; for people you know will have their say, especially when uncomfortably hot is the day, and the usual remark is "ain't it hot as thunder?" Of course you concur in the remark that they make, and if you're a sensible person at once you betake yourself to V. S. Barker's cheap store, where you'll make no mistake if you seek the best spring goods at prices which no one can sell under.

Summer Coats.—James J. Murphy has a very large assortment of new and cheap summer coats and hats, which are now selling rapidly. He has already ordered new supplies, so fast are they going. This warm weather creates a demand which nobody can supply with better grace than that same James J. Murphy, No. 109 Clinton street, Johnstown. Mr. Murphy also keeps all kinds of dress coats, pants, vests, etc., as cheap as the cheapest.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer restores to bald heads a fine healthy growth of hair, if the hair cells are not closed up.

IT IS PLAIN.

When we consider that every disease makes its attack first upon the blood, and that every different disorder imparts its own peculiar stamp to the urine, it is plain that we need only know what that peculiar stamp is to be able to pronounce upon the nature, extent and character of the disorder with undeviating certainty.

We have been in the active practice of this system, at No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, for over twenty years, during which time we have treated more than *sixty thousand cases*, thus including every character and variety of disease, and can say with Professor Braithwaite, "that we can arrive at a more accurate knowledge respecting the generality of diseases from examining the urine than from any other system;" as also with Dr. Prout, "that whatever may be the disease, the urine seldom fails in furnishing a clue to the principles upon which it is to be treated."

We are well aware, however, that some practitioners are opposed to this system of diagnosis. This arises entirely from their incomplete investigation of the subject. From these we court an examination of its merits, and promise to render full satisfaction in the discrimination of every case, and prove to every intelligent physician who will make application that our course is a scientific one.

This we have already done in hundreds of instances, not only with the students of medicine at the college, but with the learned professors of medical colleges and cleverly educated physicians from nearly all parts of the Union, who have witnessed our experiments at the office.

"To argue that such investigations are idle, are as absurd as unfortunately they are frequent. But there is, however, one consolation in this matter, which is, that those who are most ready to urge this view, and to decry its utility, are such as are least acquainted with its details."

Suffice it to say, that our daily practice and experience have proven these facts, and we advise those laboring under chronic affections particularly to avail themselves of its advantages.

Those living at a distance, by sending a vial of urine for examination, can have the necessary medicines sent them.

Address, Drs. Oldshue.
No. 132 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

L. & H. MAYER,
OF THE
NEW YORK DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND MILLINERY STORE,

are receiving daily from the Eastern markets fresh arrivals of New Goods for the summer trade, which they still offer to the public at *lowest prices*.

Below is a partial list of the departments, which will give a general idea of their stock:

Shawls, Cloaks,	Collars and Cuffs,
Velvets, Velveteens,	Bows and Necktiles,
Black Silks,	Woolens,
Colored Silks,	Small Wares,
Lyons Poplins,	Trimmings,
Fancy Poplins,	Serge Plaids,
Mottled Poplins,	Alpaca Plaids,
Costume Cloth,	Plaids,
Sun Shades,	White Goods,
Embroideries, Laces,	Lawns and Percales,
Fancy Stripes,	Colored Alpacas,
Japanese Silks,	Ginghams,
Hosiery and Gloves,	Flannels, Ribbons,
Prints, Linens,	Notions,
Aprons, &c., &c.,	Ladies' Skirts,
Ready Made Clothing,	Handkerchiefs,
Shirts and Drawers,	Boys' Clothing,
Trunks and	Suspenders,
Traveling Bags,	Gum Coats, &c., &c.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

is the best article known to preserve the hair. It will positively restore

GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND PROMOTE ITS GROWTH.

It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

It makes the Hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin!

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

For sale by all druggists. Price $1.00.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

HYMENIAL.

Cox—Evans.—Married, in Cambria township, on Thursday, June 1st, by Rev. Hutton, Rev. H. B. Cox, of the Disciple church, Ebensburg, and Miss Jennie Evans, of Cambria township.

OBITUARY.

M'Closkey.—Died, on May 12th, at her residence in Homewood, Allegheny county, after a long illness borne with patience and Christian resignation, Mrs. Ellen M'Closkey, formerly of Summitville, this county, aged about 63 yrs.

Departed one, so fond and true—
So sweet to memory dear—
When loving thoughts of thee well up
We drop the fallilug tear.

We'll look by faith to yonder home,
Where loved ones no more sever,
And friends that said farewell on earth
There meet—and dwell forever. M.

Pryce.—Died, in Cambria twp., on Thursday last, 1st inst., of typhoid pneumonia, Mollie, daughter of Wm. D. Pryce, aged 10 years.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Henry Lamer, dec'd.

Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Lamer, late of the township of Susquehanna, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and to present those having claims against the same to present them in proper shape for settlement. Simon M'Donald, Adm'r.

Susquehanna Twp., June 3, 1871.-4t.

SUMMER RESORT.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, *Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.*—F. Bengele, Proprietor.—This fine Hotel has recently been refitted and refurnished in the most comfortable and attractive style, and is now open for the accommodation of the public. Persons visiting this romantic village will find it to their advantage and comfort to stop at this House. As a SUMMER RESORT it cannot be excelled. The House is large and commodious, the rooms comfortable and well ventilated; and being located on top of the Allegheny Mountains, where the air is at all times pure and invigorating, and being surrounded by the most picturesque and romantic scenery, where the streams are full of trout and the woods abound with game of all kind, it is a most desirable abiding place for those seeking either health or pleasure in the country during the summer season. Terms moderate, and will be made known by calling on or addressing the proprietor. [May 20, 1871.-3m.]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to the undersigned directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises in Chest township, Cambria county, Pa., on **Thursday**, the **15th** day of **June** next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, of which Nathaniel Hughes died seized, to wit: *THE UNDIVIDED HALF of a TRACT OF LAND* in Chest township, Cambria county, bounded by lands of John Nagle and others, containing **100 Acres** and allowance.

Terms of Sale—One-half of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by mortgage and judgment bonds of the purchaser.

JOHN MEHAFFY,
Administrator of Nathaniel Hughes, dec'd.
Chest Township, May 27, 1871.-3t.

JOHN MALIPHANT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Fresh Fish, Oysters, Vegetables, Fruits, &c.
No. 93 Market Street,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Western Fish, at	8c. to 10c. per lb.
Fresh Shad, at	10c. per lb. or 25c. apiece, or four for $1.00.
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per bbl., at	$14.00
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per half bbl., at	6.75
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per quarter, at	3.75
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per kit, at	2.00

Also keeps on hand all kinds of Vegetables, Fresh Butter, etc., which he receives daily. Will visit Ebensburg, Carrolltown and Loretto each week during the season.

May 27, 1871.-tf.

STRAY HORSE.—Strayed from the pasture field of the subscriber, in White township, Cambria county, about three miles south-east of Fallen Timber, on or about the 14th day of April last, a large *Dark Bay Horse*, about 9 years old, and afflicted with lameness, caused by ringbone, in one of his hind legs.—Any information that will lead to the recovery of said horse will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded by the subscriber, who can be addressed by letter either at Fallen Timber, Cambria county, or Bell's Mills, Blair county.

May 27, 1871.-3t. WM. NEWHOUSE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!—Estate of David H. Evans, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the estate of David H. Evans, late of Cambria twp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JAMES MYERS,
Ebensburg, May 27, 1871.-4t. Adm'r.

JUST OPENED!
NEW
GOODS!
Cheap! Cheaper! Cheapest!
Geis & Foster,
Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton Street,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

A THRILLING STORY.

Ten Years a Captive Among Indians.

There arrived in this city yesterday morning Mary J. Phillips, who has been for the last ten years not only a captive among the Indians, but the slave of a revengeful tribe, whose hatred of the white race was exhibited in maltreating her to a degree which would have ended in the death of almost any man. The woman has two ears which are not ears, both having been cut and slashed until they resemble pieces of flesh attached to her head without purpose. Her fingers are broken and crippled; she is lame from a dislocation of the hip which she received five years ago, and she stated to our reporter that her body bore numerous scars to show the dog's-life which she led.

She says nearly eleven years ago, when she was twenty-two years of age, her father, mother, a brother, aged sixteen, her sister, Henrietta, and herself, left their home in Illinois, to go to California. At Leavenworth the mother died and was buried. They concluded to go on, and fell in with a Government train, but, in consequence of trouble with the teamsters, they left it and followed one day behind. Several days after they were joined by another party, named Fuller, which consisted of four persons, and the children were quite small, a boy named William being about seven years old.—The third night the party were attacked by a large band of Indians, who swooped down on them so silently that both the men and one of the women were murdered at the first cry. The youngest Fuller child was wounded, and the savages dashed its brains out to still its wails of pain. Mary's brother escaped during the fight, but was next day hunted down and killed, the Indians taking great pains to parade his scalp before her face. This left Mary, the Fuller boy, and his sister and mother captives in the hands of the brutes. Mrs. Fuller soon after was horribly maltreated, taken a little ways out of camp, and there shot to death with arrows, her screams being heard by the living captives.

The Indians selected what they wanted out of wagons and then set fire to them the next day, while the captives were received with kicks and cuffs, and Mary was especially ill-treated. The lad was a smart and active boy, and the Indians soon made a favorite of him. In the fifth year of his captivity the lad, then a boy of good size, got lost from a hunting party, or detatched himself in the hopes of escaping, and several days afterward was found dead, having been frozen to death. The girl was made to cook, carry wood, and to do all the drudgery that one person was capable of doing, and for three months after her accident was daily maltreated because she could not use her limbs. An Indian doctor attended the injury, but performed the service in such a bungling manner as to leave the woman a bad cripple. She made several attempts to escape, but was each time recaptured and made to feel the weight of their vengeance. A party of United States soldiers, in the fall of 1866, came near capturing her, one of the men coming within a few feet of her in charging the Indians during a fight.

About two months ago she received an intimation that negotiations were pending for her ransom She had twice been sold and was then about 200 miles below the mouth of the Yellowstone river. In a week or so after getting the first news she was carried away many miles to a military post, the name of which she cannot speak, and there exchanged for two guns, a supply of ammunition, a keg of whisky, and a supply of cloth and beads, and was sent down the river on a steamboat.

She arrived in La Salle county three or four weeks ago, and is now on her way to Ulster county, N. Y., where some of her mother's relatives reside. The woman had well nigh forgotten the English language when exchanged, and now speaks it very badly, frequently using an Indian word to give emphasis to her meaning Her complexion is very dark, but her hair is light, and she has a demeanor which is lady-like and gentle, despite her years of ill-treatment and slavery.—*Detroit Free Press, May* 11.

A FAMILY GENEOLOGY ACCORDING TO DARWIN.—If there be any truth or sense in the new and wonderful theory advanced by Darwin, then the geneelegical table of some particular family traced back to about the time of the transition state from monkey to man, would be curious and interesting. It might read as follows:

The human founder of our family was the illustrious Colonk, a well-known warrior of his day, and the first fully developed man in our line of ancestors. Colonk was one-sixteenth monkey and the rest man—monkey proportion only perceptible on the closest scrutiny. Rodinka's father was Longolib, one-eighth monkey and seven eighths man. He could speak human language but imperfectly, had rather a hairy phiz, and was altogether too much addicted to monkey tricks to be of very much account in society. Longolib was the oldest son of Champo, who was a quarter monkey and the rest man. Although bearing only the proportion of one-quarter monkey in his composition, there was, nevertheless, a good deal more monkey than was really desirable. As a man he could never attain distinction, and he was no kind of a match for a regular full-blooded or even half-blooded gorilla monkey, either in the forest or in a fight. Chimpo's father was Gwinob, half-man gorilla monkey, a very curious specimen. He spoke a broken human language one-half of the time, and chattered the other half. Walked erect one day, and on all fours the next; one evening, clad in a pair of boots and a cap with a tail feather in it, he would sit in a chair, smoke his pipe, and drink rum like a man, and the next evening, doffing his cap and kicking his boots off, he would scour the woods like a brute. Gwinob was the second son of Koboo, a full-blooded gorilla monkey, with not a particle of "human" in him. He was a terribly strong, vicious old fellow, and could crush and smash the bones of any unlucky hunter he happened to meet in the forest, just as if he had been an infant.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

For sale by M. L. OATMAN & CO., No. 100 High street, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct.27.-1y.]

Dr. Crook's WINE or TAR Established 1860.

A remedy which has been tested for 10 years, and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all diseases of the Throat and Lungs; performing many remarkable cures and merits a trial from all who are suffering from similar affections and vainly seeking relief. Will you let prejudice prevent you from being cured also?

Coughs and Colds.—The Druggists say it cures them all Asthma.—The relief and cure of it are marvelous. Bronchitis.—Every sufferer will find relief and cure Throat Ailments require only a few doses. Lung Diseases.—Has cured cases pronounced incurable Debility.—It renovates and invigorates the system. Liver Complaint.—Most effective regulator of this organ Dyspepsia.—Its healthy action on the stomach cures it. Appetizer.—It is health-giving and appetite restoring. Urinary Organs.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value, which make it unsurpassed, not only for the complaints enumerated but it rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the Stomach, relaxes the Liver and puts them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood and begets a vivacity appreciated by both sound and sick. If you are afflicted in any way, we know if you try the life-giving tonic properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, it will add your testimony to its great value in correcting any and all "ills that flesh is heir to." Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease arising from a depraved condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your blood. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists. Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 20, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

WHOLESALE

SANNEY & ANDREWS, 123 Market St. PHILADA.

GROCERS

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, &c. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superceding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the FINEST INGREDIENTS. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. Price Fifty Cents per Box.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Highly Concentrated Compound

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Running at the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color, and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual remedy for the cure of pains and swelling of the bones, ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Fiery Specks, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and Beautifying the Complexion. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract BUCHU.

The Great Diuretic.

has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of the Urine, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions of the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five, or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures All Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation and Excesses and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superceding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

In many affections peculiar to Ladies the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uteris, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

H. T. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM

Imprudences, Dissipated Habits, &c.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in the Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price, One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates Pimples, Spots, Scorbutic Dryness, Indurations of the Cutaneous Membrane, &c.; dispels Redness and Incipient Inflammation, Blotches, Rash, Moth Patches, Dryness of Scalp or Skin, Frost Bites, and all purposes for which Salves or Ointments are used; restores the Skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action of the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principal claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it for Toilet appendage of the most superlative and congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, safety and efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preserver and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of Syphilitic Nature, and as an Injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extract Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidences of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, &c. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

H. T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation. ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF TWENTY YEARS. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence, to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggists and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. Helmbold's Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Beware of Counterfeits! Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other! [Feb.18.-6m.]

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Dennis McFlynn has been thinking about "woman's rights," and his excited imagination finds vent in poetry. Read it:

Hurrah! for the time that is comin',
Whin ladies shall vote like the min;
Och, won't the polls be a bloomin'
Wid fithers and crinoline thin?
Election day thin I am thinkin'
Will be the great day of the year,
Whin lasses an' lads will be drinkin'
Together the candidates' beer.

What's the use to wrangle wid Biddy
About who the living shall make?
An' sure if 'twill plaze her I'm riddy
To give up the hod for her sake,
An' be staying all day at the shanty
To 'tind the domestic affairs,
A boilin' the bafe an' pertaties,
An' mendin' the rips and the tairs.

Thin whin election approaches,
An' the lassies are marchin' the strate
Wid big bands of music and torches,
An' Biddy is standin' the trate,
I'll be on the side walk hurrahin'
For my own darlin' Biddy McFlynn,
Wid a child in my arms, and a drawin'
A cab wid another one in.

And whin she is makin' her spaches
Before the great min of the land,
Sure thin I will lind her my braches,
An' sit by her side on the sthand;
An' athher she's done wid her talkin',
Och, thin, how the people will cheer,
And off to the polls be a walkin'
And votin' for Biddy, my dear.

An' whin all the votin' is over
An' Biddy's elected, sure thin
I'll live like a pig in the clover,
Wid Honorable Mrs. McFlynn;
The shanty I'll quickly be lavin'
An' livin' wid illigant taste,
Wid a horse an' a shay for me drivin'
An' a nagur to wait on the baste.

It's nlver a lie I am sphakin',
But thrue every word that I say,
It's me-silf 'twould niver be takin'
The rights of the ladies away.
If a lassie, thinkin' it proper,
Should shoulder the mortar an' brick,
Bad luck to the thief that wud sthop her,
I'd black his two eyes party quick.

The way is for all to kape aisy,
An' give to the ladies their way;
They trip up and vote like a daisy,
No matter what blackguards may say.
An' thin should they office be sakin',
Or twirlin' the pick or the sphade,
An' for us the livin' be makin',
Who cares, so the livin' is made?

KATRINA LIKES ME POOTY VELL.

Somedimes ven I'm a feeling bad
Cause dings dey don'd go righd,
I gid so kinder awful sick,
Und lose my abbedide.
Und ver. I go me to der house,
Und by dot dable sit,
Den widdles makes me feel gwide bale,
Und I don'd kin ead a bit.

My head sphins round und round,
Und my eyes dem look so vi.d,
Dat of my mudder she vas dere,
She wouldn't know her shild.
Dot ish der dime Katrina gomes,
Und nice vorda she does dell.
Mit her heart a busding out mit lofe,
For she likes me poody vell.

She gifes me efery kind of dings
Dot she dinks will do me goot;
She cooks me shblended sassage mead,
Und order kinds of foot,
She ties vet rag a round my head
When dot begins to shvell,
Und soaks my feet mit Brandred's bills,
For she likes me poody vell.

She sings me nice und pooty songs
Mit a voice dot's shweed und glear,
Und says dot of I vas to die
She voodn'd leaf a year.
Of dot ain'd so, or of id is,
I don'd vos going to dell;
But dis much I am villing to shwore—
She likes me poody vell.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.

COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

BUREAUS,	CANE CHAIRS,
BEDSTEADS,	WOOD SEAT CHAIRS,
WASHSTANDS,	KITCHEN FURNITURE,
SIDEBOARDS,	BED LOUNGES,
CHAMBER SETS,	ATTRESSES,
PARLOR SETS,	TETE-A-TETES,
WARDROBES,	EXTENSION TABLES,
BOOK CASES,	DINING TABLES,
LOUNGES,	CUPBOARDS,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at fair prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

LANE BRO'S,

SUCCESSORS to B. WOLFF, JR., & CO.,

Cor. Liberty and Sixth Sts.,

(Late St. Clair Street,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Have now in Store the largest and best selected stock offered in the City.

Special Inducements offered to the Country Trade. [apr.8.-6m.]

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,

High street, (opposite Union School House,) West Ward, Ebensburg, Pa.—M. M. O'NEILL, Proprietor. *Saddles and Harness* made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [1-12.-tf.]

JAMES F. MILLIKEN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Special attention given to the collection of claims in Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Bedford, Centre and Clearfield counties.

Parties wishing to purchase, rent, lease, sell or exchange real estate will find it greatly to their interests to call on or address me.

Correspondence in either English or German solicited.

REFERENCES—Wm. Mann, Esq., Messrs. Morgan, Bush & Co., Gen'l C. H. T. Collis, Philadelphia; Messrs. J. T. Way & Bro., W. M. Gormley, Esq., H. B. Swoope, Esq., Pittsburg; Hon. John Scott, Huntingdon; Hon. S. S. Blair, Hollidaysburg; Hon. B. F. Rose, Altoona; D. W. Woods, Esq., Lewistown; Cyrus Elder, Esq., Johnstown; Wm. P. Wilson, Esq., Bellefonte. [1-12.-1y.]

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO.

Office in Colonade Row.

Several parties wish to secure Houses in Ebensburg at fair rents.

Houses and Lots are for rent on fair terms.

Give us a description and price of what you have for rent.

Let us know what kind of a House or House and Lot you wish to secure as a tenant.

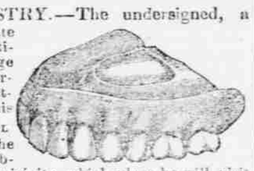
Have you *REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY* you wish to sell, or do you wish to buy?

COME AND SEE US AT ONCE!

Our terms are reasonable for all services reative to above matters. See "Real Estate Gazette." GEO. W. OATMAN & CO.

Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1871.-tf.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. BUCK & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa., Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid. [April 21.-1y.]

E. H. PLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office on High street, opposite the new Congregational church, East Ward. Night calls can be made at the late residence of Dr. R. S. Bunn, West Ward. [may12.]

LLOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG, PA. Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States and a general Banking business transacted

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA. Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

D. M'LAUGHLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

JOHN P. LINTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31. 1867.-tf.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - - T. W. DICK, Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY.....JAMES NULL

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

—OF—

TIERNEY & NULL,

Colonade Row, Ebensburg, Pa.

Special attention paid to collections in all parts of the United States. [2-18-71.-tf.]

R. L. GEORGE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in room recently occupied by Wm. H. Seehler, Esq., in Colonade Row. All manner of legal business faithfully attended to, and the collection of claims, etc., made a specialty. [2-4.-tf.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER.....GEO. A. BERRY

SHOEMAKER & BERRY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

March 11, 1871. *EBENSBURG, PA.*

JOHN FENLON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Thos. Lloyd's new building, one door north of Colonade Row, Centre street.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.]

T. R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at-Law,* Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business attended to promptly and carefully. Collections a specialty.

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. The collection of notes and bills, whether due or past due, will receive prompt attention.

J. W. VanNamee, M. D., successfully treats all classes of Chronic and Acute Diseases. Send stamp for circular containing particulars and testimonials. Address Box 3129, New York.

SAVE MONEY!

BY PATRONIZING

M. L. OATMAN & CO.,

CHEAP CASH DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS DRY GOODS,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Ready-Made CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

SATINETTS, JEANS,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

And a Fresh and omplete Stock of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM.....JAS. B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for sale or rent his STORE ROOM on HIGH Street, Ebensburg, three doors from Centre street, being on the south side of High street and opposite the Foster House. Said Store Room is a new building, 23x30 feet, two stories high, with good cellar under it. There are two back rooms, 20x20, upstairs and down, well finished inside. The building altogether is one of the best in Ebensburg for store purposes, and is decidedly the best located business stand in the town. Possession will be given immediately. For further information call upon or address

R. H. TUDOR, Ebensburg, Pa.

Feb. 25, 1871.-tf.

THE CONVIVIAL DONKEY.—This animal sometimes combines a laughable obstinacy with intelligence. Some recent writer tells the following story of a Lancashire donkey belonging to a carrier. The master was accustomed to stop at a public house for ale, a little of which was always kindly given to the quadruped companion and fellow worker. Matters went on nicely for some time; but men, whether politicians, theologians, carriers, are liable to change options or habits. The donkey's owner became a teetaler—a conversion which the animal would have tolerated had it not diminished his own enjoyment. The carrier could no longer call for ale, therefore had no further occasion to call at the public house. But there were two opinions on this point. When the latter came to the well known spot, "Forward" was his motto; but the donkey drew up deliberately, as of old, not being aware of any change in his master's mind. The carter applied the usual arguments to the animal's skin in vain, to the intense delight of the publican, who held teetotallism to be the eighth deadly sin. What was to be done? Budge a foot the donkey would not without his usual sip of ale, and the carter was too kind-hearted to belabor his old friend when he saw the state of the case. But it was provoking that he, a conscientious and determined teetotaler, must actually purchase ale to please his own ass. The man had also the additional mortification of remembering that he had formed the habit of the animal by his own act and deed. The dispute ended by the donkey getting the ale whenever he passed that way. It was a sad case of animal degradation, doubtless; but though the ass sunk as a moralist he rose as a genius. It was an honor to thought some, to have such a donkey in the district.

CURIOSITIES OF LIFE.—Lay your finger on your pulse, and know that at every other some mortal passes to his Maker; some fellow-being crosses the river of death; and if we think of it, we may well wonder that it should be so long before our turn comes. Half of all who live die before seventeen. Only one person in ten thousand lives to be a hundred years old, and but one in a hundred reaches sixty.

The married live longer than the single. There is one soldier to every eight persons, and out of every thousand born only one or five weddings take place.

If you take a thousand persons who have reached 70 years, there are of

Clergymen, orators and public speakers	1
Farmers	300
Workmen	400
Soldiers	1
Lawyers	1
Professors	1
Doctors	1

These statements are very instructive. Farmers and workmen do not arrive at a good old age as often as the clergymen and others who perform no manual labor; but this is owing to the neglect of the laws of health, inattention to proper habits of life, to overeating,